MEDICAL ards of Thirty Years PS SOOTHING SYRUP has been used never-failing success. It corrects acid-relieves wind colic. regulates the bow-ry and diarrhes, whether arising from manses. An old and well-tried remedy. urposes of a Family Liniment.

ten Look Pale and Sick CTION SALES.

O. P. GORE & CO., r Auction Sale

Top End Spring and lay, July 25, at 11 a. m.,

sh Tandem Dog Cart, ondon make, that has been used but a d a MAGNIFICENT SET SILVER. MESS, for same, both in perfect order. GEO. P. GORK 4 CO., 60 and 70 Wabash av. Wand 70 Wabash av. day, July 25, at 9 o'clock. S W. G. GROCKERY.

old Furniture. se largest and the best selected stock of this season. Parlor and Chambor description, Walmit Bedgisses and Agreeman, Sideboards, Book Cases. Walmit Wardrobes and Bureaun, Sideboards, Bockers, fee, Office and Parlor Deskis, Show Chairs, Sevring Machines, Mirrors, Ingre line of Table-Cuttery. Lot of France Grey's Counters, Upright O. P. (3ORE & CO., Auctioneers. N, POMEROY & CO.

rupt Sale AUGIION, OF OFFEES, SPICES

HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
ing, July 23, at 10 o'cleck, a3
mae, 228 E. Kinzie-st.,
near State.

der of BRADFORD HANOOU,
salties tock of Teas, Coffees, Spices,
Machinery, Wagons, Horses, etc.,
mirupt estate of the "Enterprise,
proprietors."
OMEROY a CO., Auctiomeers,
84 and 85 Randolph-st.

egular Friday's Sale, ng, July 24, at 9% o'clock. meens stock of NEW AND ARO OND-HAND NITURE.

the city, AT AUCTION. Now and the city, AT AUCTION. Now and the communication of the communic SON, ROCKWELL

LY 23, 10 & 2 O'CLK, E. MADISON-ST, MOS & STEEL ENGRAVINGS art were saved from the fire, a saged. Dealers and parties wishin the will find this a rare opportunit, BOCKWELL & WILLIAMS,

IS, LONG & CO.,

Thursday Sale, a 9% o'clock a. m. A large line of good second hand

ping Goods, bres, Orocker, Mattress, 2008, 18, LONG & CO., Anotherens.

BUTTERS & CO., ST MADISON-ST. DS, CLOTBING,

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PRESS COMMENTS ON TILTON'S

VOLUME 27.

OFFICES: 100 Medison-st. (at the Bridge), 100 Bouth Market-st., 100 Lumber-st. (Eighteath-st. Bridge), 101 at North Pier. BLOSSBURG, ERIE, or BRIAR

AGENT FOR MINERS.

elley, Morley & Co., orners and Wholesale Dealers in PREPARED TIKES-BARRE,

LEHIGH, LUMP LEHIGH, AND BLOSSBURG COAL.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE. MYMOUTH CHURCH

or, of Indiana-av. and Twenty-sixth-st., he mis at a very low price, and on fav L DEDERWOOD, 170 Washington-et.
2 GOOKINS, 85 Washington-et.
2 GOOK, C. & N. W. R. R. Office.
3 C. CAMPBELL, Ashland Block.
4 BOUGH, R. W. cer. LaSalle & Was
4 BAKER, Methodist Church Block.

1,200,000 ACRES Missouri Lands.

W. H. WISNER, Gen. Agt., Land Commissioner, 26 South

strending city, very low, subdivided, strends, she is analy to business, of easy accounts of the limits, and worth attention of the purchase good paying properties of the strends. BASE BALL.

ATLANTICS

WHITE STOCKINGS, MTURDAY, JULY 25,

AT 3:40 P. M. has be sale at Kelley Bros', 88 Madisonel., and as Bressy eccodest. Imaginit interfere the game will be played on the syllows, and no posters will be on the street cars.

BASE BALL.

Great Charity Game POR THE BENEFIT OF HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

White Stockings vs. Franklins. Friday, July 24, at 3:30 p. m., State and Twenty-second-sts. Ad-m. Seens. Grand Stand, 75 conts. If rain should the Us game will be played next Tuesday afternoon.

TO RENT. For Rent,

Stettauer Bros. & Co.,

246 & 248 Madison-st. the premises.

BER OR COAL DOCK TOE FOR SALE. 150 feet front with sale, running back to the Empire with radicoad connections, near thorige. Apply to M. PETRIE, raington.st. Basement.

TO RENT. rable CORNER OFFICE, for Bank-with fixtures complete. In-A. A. MUNGER, 8 Metropolitan Block.

ARTISTIC TAILORING. OPER CENT

DISCOUNT I 4 00., Importing Tailors,

CALIFORNIA PEARS. NOTICE. E. WEBBER. onth Water and Dearborn-sts.,

and Dearborn-sts.,

and Dearborn-sts.,

and Dearborn-sts.,

and Dearborn-sts.,

and Dearborn-sts.,

and Dearborn-sts., MIA BARTLETT PEARS.

FIRE INSURANCE

PLANTERS' (FIRE AND MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENN. Office in the Company's Building. Assets. - \$304,609.26

OFFICERS: D. T. PORTER, Prest. D. H. TOWNSEND, VICE Prest. W. A. GOODMAN, Secy. J. G. LONSDALE, Jr., Asst Secy. WALKER & LOWELL,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, Office, 110 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

P. S. WALKER & LOWELL, General Agents adjust our losses promptly, and draw on the

WALKER adjust our losses promptly, adjust our losses promptly, Company at sight to pay.

W. A. GOODMAN,

Bec'y Planters' Ins. Co.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF LEAVENWORTH. Assets, - \$285,047.76.

OFFICERS: E. HENSLEY, Pres't. JOHN A. HALDERMAN, VICE Pres't. G. D. FARR, Sec'y. WALKER & LOWELL

GENERAL AGENTS FOR Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wiscon-sin, Iowa, and Minnesota, Office No. 110 LaSalle-st.

WALKER & LOWELL, General Agents adjust and pay all our losses promptly. E. HENSLEY, Pres't. **ALLEMANNIA**

UNION BUILDING, CHICAGO.

P.S.

FIRE Insurance Company PITTSBURG, PENN.

ASSETS OVER \$500,000.00.

H.S. TIFFANY & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1874. BEECHER'S DEFENSE.

Mrs. Tilton Comes to His Assistance.

She Avers that She Has Been Calumniated.

Tilton's Motives Were an Insane Hatred and Jealousy of Beecher.

The Atmosphere of Her Home Was Godless and Im-

Beecher Purified It Like Stroke of Lightning.

Mrs. Tilton Denies that She Has Committed Adultery in Word or Deed.

Pettifogging Spirit in Which the Defense Is Conducted.

Mr. Beecher Talks of Setting up an Alibi---Discrepancies in Tilton's Statement.

Tilton's Cross-Examination---His Relation to Public Women.

He Despises the Church, and Thanks God He Was Never a Minister.

Comments of the Press on the Scandal

MRS. TILTON'S STATEMENT. New York, July 23.—The following is the tatement of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton: statement of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton:

To pick up anew the sorrows of the last ten years, the stings and pains I had daily schooled myself to bury and forgive, make this imperative duty, as called forth by the malicious statement of my husband, the saddest act of my life. Beside, my thought of following the Master contradicts this act of my pen, and a sense of perversion of my life faith almost compels me now to stand aside till God Himself delivers. Yet I see in this wanton set an urgent call and privilege, from which I shrink not. To reply in detail to twenty-two articles of arraignment I shall not attempt at present; yet if called upon to testify to each and all of them, I shall not hesitate to do so. Suffice it for my purpose now that I

down its columns, I asw, will sugh with Minding eyes, that he had put into execution the abmost daily threat of his life, —" that he lived to crash out Mr. Beecher; that the good of battles was in him; be had always been Mr. Beecher's superior, and all that lay in his path—wife, children, or reputation, if need be, —should fall before this purpose," I did not read it. I saw enough without reading. My spirit rose within me as never before. "Theodore," I said, "tell me what means this quotation from Mr. Beecher? Two years ago you came to me at windinght, saying, "Elizabeth, all letters and papers concerning my difficulties with Mr. Beecher and Mr. Bowen are burned, destroyed; now don't you betray me, for I havenothing to defend myself with." "Did you believe that?" said ha. "I certainly did, implicitly," I said. "Well let me tell you they all live; not one is destroyed." If this was said to intimidate me, it had quite the contrary effect. I had never been so fearless nor seen so clearly before with whom I was dealing. Coming to me a little later, he said: "I want you to read it; you will find it a vindication of yourself; you have not stood before the community for five years as you now do." Ronsed still further by the wickedness hid behind so false a mask, I replied: "Theodore, understand me; dus is the last time you call me publicly to wait through this filth. My character needs no viniciation at this late hour from you. There was a time, had you spoken out clearly. Truthfully, and manfully for mis, I had been grateful, but now I shall speak and act for myself. Ronw, also, that if in the future I see a scrap of paper referring to any human being, however remote, which it seems to me you might asso or pervert for your own of the seem of the

TILTON BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Special Disputch to The Cheego Trioune.

New York, July 23.—The examination of Tilcourt as irrelevant: Gen. B. T. Tracy, con

Had he not, at certain specified times and places, committed with her the offense of which he alleged Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton are guilty? Mr. Tilton was intensely indignant at

Mr. Tilton—What do you mean sir, to talk to talk to me about public women?

A member of Committee—Mr. Tracy does not mean public women in an odious sense. He means Reformers.

Mr. Tilton—O, yes. Elizabeth was very muth annoyed that I should associate with such persons. She said they were not sound in theology. They were heretics and exercised a bad influence on me. She talked very much about it, and always opposed it. She hated, she said, such women as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Woodhull. She said they were on the wrong side always. She feared I was going to be led astray.

ASS TIFFANY & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.

S. TO ALIEVASANIA OF FUTTHBUILD, S. ALIEVASANIA OF FUTTH-

FOREIGN.

Defeat of Perier's Bill by the French Assembly.

Metion for a Dissolution Rejec The Government's Message.

The Prorogation of the Assembly Likely to Be Made To-Day.

Further Evidence of Barbarities Practiced by the Carlists.

The British Commons Vote Prince Leepold His Allowance.

Miner Items of Foreign News.

PARIS, July 23.—In the Assembly to-day, Casimir Perier's bill was rejected.—333 year to 374 nays. Immediately after the vote, Leon de Maliville, Moderate Republican, submitted a motion for a dissolution of the Chamber, supported by the signatures of 300 members.

LONDON, July 24.—The Times' correspondent telegraphs from Paris that the Marquis of Castalline will move the prorogation of the Assembly to-day, and that motion will probably be carried, as the Government will accept it.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Zerland, was set afloat to mislead the enemy.

London, July 23.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Disraeli moved for the annual grant to Prince Leopold of \$75,000. He culcared the intellectual and scientific attainments of the Prince, whose health, he said, prevented him from adopting a profession.

Chadstone seconded Disraeli's motion.

Taylor, member for Leicester, made a brief speech, protesting against the grant.

Disraeli's motion was then adopted almost unanimously.

GERMANY.

Berlin, July 23.—The North German Gazette says, in reference to the recent outrages by the Carlists: "Germany, in behalf of outraged European civilisation, will seek and find means to teach the Carlists that the murder of a captured German shall not remain unpunished."

LONDON, July 23.—A special from Berlin to the Times says the Prussian Government has sent eight defectives to Kissingen to protest Prince Bismarck.

TURKEY.

LONDON, July 23.—The Daily News reports that the Sublime Porte has ordered 230 Krapp

SPRINGFIELD. Arrest for Violation of the Revenue Bevenue Laws-Judicial Besigns-

Special Disputes to The Chiesco Tribune.

Special Disputes to The Chiesco Tribune.

Special Disputes to The Chiesco Tribune.

Special Special

| Station | Ber. Thr | Wind | Rasn | Western | Recommendation | Recommenda

FIRE NEWS.

The Mayor Waited On by a Committee of Citizens and Insurance Men.

He Declares Himself in Favor of Benner' Removal and of the Proposed Fire-PatroL

But the Police Commissioners See No Reason for Ousting Matt.

Who the New Man Should Be-Lippincott's Report.

Using the Tugs as Fire-Engines.

IB MAYOR WANTS A NEW FIRE

MARSHAL. Board of Underwriters telegraphed yesterday to the President of the Chicago Board called forth decided action on the part of the latter body. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a TRIBUNE re-porter called at the office of the Chicago Board Underwriters to find out what the nature of his action would be, but either the American was to take place during the day. vered that at II o'clock a meeting of derwriters and citizens began at the insurance office of S. M. Moore & Co., concerning the mat-ter of the message of the National to the Chica-go Board. There were present at this meeting about fifty citizens, most of whom are interest-ed in the insurance business. The result of this meeting was the appointment of

COMMITTEE TO CALL UPON THE MATOR e him acquainted with their peculiar the subject of rendering the city less mase hun expansions the city less is to fires. This Committee consisted of ars. A. J. Smith, C. H. Case, S. M. Moore, H. Davia, George C. Clarke, and G. M. Lyon, Committee appointed from the Board of ferwriters to attend the meeting, and Messrs. hard of Hibbard & Spancer, C. M. Hender-Col. Hammond, L. Rosenburg, Fred tle, Mr. Seeberger, and H. W. King, who was ainted Chairman. The appointment of this militee closed the business of the preliminary strong, when the body walked down to the or's office, where they were soon seated, the ser vacating has seat and taking a chair bed the table over which the Finance Committee erally conduct their deliberations.

I was past 12 before the meeting got fairly to k, which was initiated by

o stated to the Mayor that the object of the mattee in calling upon him was to lay before the fact that not only were the citizene 2cel-nervous with regard to the present state of ira in the city, but that the Eastern insurce companies had begun to share in the feel-of insecurity. They had asked for the prong by the city of

ng of insecurity. They had asked for the providing by the city of

A SPECIAL PATROL

If 100 men—a suggestion which the citizens who had just mat indorsed. It was the wish of the Committee that the Mayor call a special meeting of the Common Conneil, in order to ask for an appropriation necessary to get the patrol at work to the carliest possible moment. He believed that he demands of the Chicago public, and of outside apptalists who had invested money in this city, and had identical interests with its citizens, for urther and fuller protestion from fire, should be coeded to. The idea had gained ground that he city was at the mercy of incendiaries, and verything that right be truthfully said to the ontrary would not carry conviction to the minds of those who believed in this idea. Mr. King tated that the city could not do without the neutrance agencies, and, if the patrol would ream them, it should be provided.

The Mayor assured the meeting that he was live to the

e crisis. Increased security was necessary only for safety at home, but for the improve-tor our reputation in other cities: but at the otime he held that the insurance companies partly to blame, as by over-insuring they promoted the evil cause of the incendiary, naking of threats would be ill-arrised on their part. He held that since the hast fire the busi-ages portion of Chicago was better protected sham it had ever been previously.

One of the Committee—Do you still adhere to the idea of widening Harrisen and Teylor streets to a width of 250 feet, from the lake to the

The Mayer—I do.

the idea of widening Harrison and Taylor streets to be width of 250 feet, from the lake to the civer?

The Mayor—I do.

The commanies pe not want to make contract.

One of the Committe—I will remind the Mayor that we do not all come under the category of seurance companies who have indulged in ever-insurance. There are bad insurance companies, as well as bad everything else in the world, and will be just as long as the spirit of gambling hasts. These wid-cat companies are run in the interests of those who does salaries from them. We would say that all be had beard about the insurance companies taking charge of the Fire Department, or having any control of it, was purely imaginative. The fire insurance companies will not feel it their place to assume such a department than would one of the express companies. The fire companies had been doubtful of Chicago for some time past, and the South Side fire had added to this feeling. Since this fire, some of them had received instructions ordered, the agents to do no further business until further orders. This action was not taken for fear that Chicago might burn up, but because of the inefficiency of the Fire Dupartment. The conclusion had been arrived at before the recent fire by the representative of 80 per cent of the fire finerance capital employed in Chicago. Without the contraction would still have been sent to Chicago.

THE MAYOR THE COMPANIES TO WITHDRAW for any reason they thought proper was undoubted. It was now necessary for the city to show to the world that they were going to take a new departure, with an extended power in the Department. Until this was accomplished the companies would be obliged to do but a very limited business.

The Mayor—I know that many charges are made against the manner of management of the Police and Fire Department by REMOVING THE PRIESTENT MARSHAL and substituting a better man. If could not remove Mr. Benner when I came into power. I had to give him a chance. Mr. Benner has me with a great misfortune in getting the aponitiment mus

ings of Chicago insured were not underwritten to three-fourths of their value, when the value of their stocks was taken into consideration. The diminution in value of an insured stock was a thing that the companies could not possibly guard against. For instance, the stock of H. W. King had been insured in his companies for \$500,000, but the speaker could not be expected to know to-day whether the present stock was of that value. The insurance men are using the utmost care in under-

deal of unfair talk and fault-finding in the newspapers.

The Mayor—My judgment is that the better class of buildings are insured in a smaller proportion than the poorer class. It is the small frame buildings which are over-insured.

Mr. S. M. Moore called attention to the extremely dangerous nature of that part of the city lying between Halsted streak and the river, and stated that he did not believe that ou all these buildings there was more that \$900,000 insurance in all. In this locality lay the present hazard to the rest of the city, and the capital of insurance companies was not going to be invested on the business part of Chicago while the menace was permitted to exist.

THE DANGER FROM THE WEST SIDE must be put an end to. One thing needed was two or three large engines like those which came from Milwaukee. As a citizen he wasted more protection, and as an insurance man he could not do more business until the suggested improvements had been carried out.

One of the Committee—May the Committee expect that the Mayor will appoint the additional array agecial men next Monday?

The Committee and Mayor then rose to their

The Mayor—Certainly.

The Committee and Mayor then rose to their feet, and while in that position the former moved a vote of thanks to the latter for the manner in which he had conincided with their views, and promised the improvements asked for.

In conversation, subsequently, with several members of the Committee, the reporter learned that on the whole they were with the result of their conference with the Mayor. The fire-insurance companies whose

with the result of their conference with the Mayor. The fire-insurance companies whose agents had been ordered to suspend further business in Chicago until further notice were the Standard, of New York; the Lamar, of New York; and the Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow. Another meeting of the underwriters will be held this morning, at which the consideration of further necessary improvements would be had. Among these are the placing of iron shutters on all exposed buildings, the employment of private watchmen in the business portion of the city, and the raising of insurance on all buildings higher than three stories. Many of the gentlemen expressed surprise at the unexpected opinion of the Mayor with regard to the Fire-Marchal, as they had not deemed a change in this respect worthy of consideration.

had not deemed a change in this respect worthy of consideration.

With a view of ascertaining how the Board of Police and other officials felt with regard to the matter of removing the present Fire-Marshal, The TRIBUNZ reporter went around the City-Rall, and interrogated several of them upon this point. The first official spoken to was

MR. MARK SHERDAN.

President of the Police Board, who at once stated that he considered that if any one could show conclusively where the Marshal had failed to do his duty he would be with him in at once voting for his dismissal. At the came time, he was not going to aid in sacrificing any man, either to insurance or any other interests. The clamor which arose naturally from the recent disaster called for a martyr, but he did not think that Benner was the proper sacrifice. He would disaster called for a marryr, but ne did not time that Benner was the proper sacrifice. He would sustain him until he had been shown evidence that he had done wrong.

COMMISSIONERS KLOKKE AND BENO, the latter with many a strange oath and savage objurgation, sustained their President's view of the matter.

objurgation, sustained their President's view of the matter.

THE MAYOR

stack to the opinion be had expressed in the Board. With regard to the raising of the patrols, he thought that the Wards should hold mass-meetings for the purpose. These men, numbering in the aggregate about 500, would prove of immense uthilty at a fire. They would prove of immense uthilty at a fire. They would work, of course, under the direction of the Fire Department, would keep order, carry hose, and make themselvee an indispensably valuable anxiliary. A responsible gentieman, a merchant, had recently made a proposition to go to work, with several other equally responsible merchanta, and raise a fire-patrol which would cost them about \$60,000 or \$70,000 a year. They would keep them ready for service, and when the city felt disposed to take them off their hands they could do so. The Mayor had told the gentleman that he did not think they were a necessity. In his opinion outside assistance had never done much good at a fire. Occasionally a volunteer was found willing to apply his muscle in the direction asked of him, but as a general rule the offer of poor brains at a fire was much more common than of good muscle, and silly suggestions more plentiful that the more requisite physical exertion.

He considered that the insurance men were more or less excited at present, but their oversolicitude would wear away with time. At the same time he agreed with them that all that could be done should be done for the city. The interests of insurance men and citizens generally were identical.

The Commissioners of the Board of Fublic Works were unanimously in favor of Marshal Benner. Capt. Prindiville believed him to be a first-class freman, and that so he ought to be, considering the length of time he had bean in the business. He had recently received a letter from ex-Commissioner Wright, in which he said that he considered the Chicago Fire Department to be in first-class condition, and that he knew Marshal Benuer and his Assistant, Sweenie, to be as good fremen as could anywhere be found.

The action of the underwriters and the nature of the suggestions they make are being closely watched in both official and non-official cardies, and commented upon freely. As yet their action and suggestions have met with favor, generally speaking. What they intend doing at their neceting this morning will be looked forward to with interest by all.

WHO SHALL HE BE?
While the municipal authorities are seriously discussing the displacement of Fire-Marshal Benner, would it not be well for them to think with equal earnestness about finding a compe-tent man to succeed him? If he is to have a

successor, let it be a man who is better than be is—not one chosen
MERELY FOR THE SAKE OF CHANGE—

Successor, let it be a man who is better than he is—not one chosen

MERKLY FOR THE SAKE OF CHANGE—
chosen with the intention of trying till a good man turns up. It is not claimed of Benner that he is not a good fireman. From all accounts he is a good fireman, bus not a competent Chief. He knows nothing about engineering, and is unaccustomed to the scientific handling of men and machinery in cases of emergency.

UNDER OUR FECULIAR CONDITIONS, we need a man who can meet an emergency, and whose Seporionce, as well as education, will fit him for the office. Would it not be well, therefore, for the authorities to make these the two easential qualifications: An engineer education, preferentially at West Point, and an extended experience in the government of masses of men. The first would be of no use without the second, and the second valuelees, as we have learned, without the first. Let the authorities, then, seak among the civilians for a man willing to accept the increasing responsibility, a graduate of West Point and fortified by experience, either in the war or some equalty good school, in exacting that condition of discipline essential in combating a fire. It is probable that there are several such men in the City of Chicago, and that, if they were assured of proper treatment, these might be induced to accept the position.

MOAUCHOMERS BUSINESS.

But supposing there are none such, the authorities must not fall into the common error of appealing to the Chicago, and that, if they were assured by acceptance of the position.

MOAUCHOMERS BUSINESS.

But supposing there are none such, the authorities must not fall into the common error of appealing to the Chicago of the common error of appealing to the Chicago of the common error of appealing to the Chicago of the sort of anction business has been done for the city. A Marshal of unquestioned shilly in fighting fire in brick cities would not be of equal service when brought face to face with screen of shanties. Our need is a special one, and demands special conditions

cers to the command of steambosts, and we apprehend no obstacle from this quarter. The position in Chicago is one of such vast responsibility that no army officer could decline it on the ground that it was beneath him.

NECESSARY CHANGES.

Of course the present rules and regulations of the Fire Department would be modified. The Chief-must have full control, unhampered by the present inefficient Board of Commissioners. It would not be necessary to require his pracence when every barn and out-house in the city met its inevitable fate. Mr. Benner is capable of attending to the ordinary business. We want a man for great occasions, such as are sure to occur, and such as we cannot avoid. We want a man who can grapple with a great fire alone, and with whom there will be no interference in the field; a man whose position will be beyond political pettifogging, and in whose akill and experience his subordinates and the people can feel secure. We have splendid material among our gallant firemen; what we want is a leader. Such a leader as we have endeavored to describe is the only one it for the place, and the regular army alone, we are inclined to believe, can furnish him. The recent meeting at McCornaic's Hall showed its anxiety for such a change, and the city authorities will do well to consider the proposition. Every additional dollar lost by fire is an argument in its favor.

COL. LIPPINCOTT. The following document is a report of the doings of Col. Lippincott and his comrades during the fire of July 14, submitted to Mayor Colvin at the request of the latter. It is an in-

point, and was directed to retire further north and use my own judgment in connection with the firemen in front of the fire.

At this stage of the fire, I was anthorized by Pire-Commissioner Rickle to set such teams as were needed, and send them to the magazines for powder; upon whole authority it soised five teams and dispatched them for powder, with instructions to bring all they could with safety and dispatch, and in the intervening time

Prom this point we were directed by Your Homor in person to cut a gap through to the lake, taking advantage of location, vacant lots, etc. We proceeded by placing in THE ST. JAMES ROTES.

under the centre arch and stairway, next to the vaults, forty kegs of powder of 25 pounds each in the following order: Fifteen kegs with the heads knocked in on the flour, side by side; fifteen more, with the heads turned down. Upon them, in the same manner, ten more, attaching a two-minute fuse to the bottom kegs, and would state that our efforts were retarded and delayed for the lack of help. After the explession I found the southend wall partly down, centre rear wall gone, and a general wreck of the whole building, learning the wall on Siste and Van Buren streets standing, except about 46 feet in front of the powder.

I made an effort to obtain some picks and tools for underminings the centre walls of the two buildings on Van Buren street, corner of alley, being the only two on the north side of the street between State and Wabash, which by their destruction would heave a gap between those two streets of about 130 feet. Falling to obtain any tools from the stone-yards, and the Hook and Ladder Company refusing to lend us their picks, we were obliged to continue as before, which I did by placing under the cantre wall between these two buildings fifteen kegs of powder of 25 pounds each, which only partly destroyed the building, but making of the inside. Walle making observations as to the result of the last explosion, I discovered on Van Buren street, west of Wabash avenue, one of our City fine-engines deserted and left running, which I ordered moved with the hoes, and taken north on Wabash avenue hotel, in which we placed thirty kegs of powder sort, and would respectfully invite your personal sitention to the result, as between this building and the brown stone there was a vacant lot, and by its destruction would have caused a large gap.

With three kegs of powder left, and no opportunity effering necessitating the use of the

Testerday morning a large delegation of Immbermen, headed by Ald. Spaulding and Heath, called upon the Board of Public Works for the purpose of laying before that body their ideas upon a subject which they conceive possesses special interest and value,—the supplying of the various steam-tugs on the river with steam pumps and hose, to be used in the extinguishing of fines occurring along the river and its branches, especially in the lumber district. At the time of the fire of 1871, Mr. Robert Law employed a tug with such a pump to play on his

branches, especially in the lumber district. At the time of the fire of 1871, Mr. Robert Law employed a tag with such a pump to play on his coal-heaps, and asserted that this alone helped him more than all the steam fire-engines at work there. This was known to Measrs. Spaulding and Heath, who have had the matter under consideration for some time, and discussed it with the lumbermen and the Vessel-Owners' Association before laying it before the Board of Public Works.

The deputation was warmly received by Capt. Prindiville and Mr. Wahl, both of whom were delighted with the proposition. The former, an old tugman, saw no objections to the feasibility of the scheme, and intends sending for the agents of the various steam pumps in use, and selecting from the different patterns the one heat suited for this special work.

The plan is to do away with the necessity of buying two or three cumbrous and costly river fire-engines by selecting forty or fifty of the largest class of tugs and fitting them up with steam-pumps, and a hundred or two hundred feet of hoose. Then, in case of the breaking out of a fire on the river or any slip, in any house or lumber-yard, there will always be within imme-

data call from sea to thirty of these tuga. They could run where the engines could not; their water supply would be inschausfible, and one of them would be more effective than three engines on land. Even though a number were engaged at the moment in towing vassels, they could go to work on the fire after getting out of their tows, while other tugs not thus occupied could repair at once to the scene of danger.

These tugs would be under the control of the

ally intended for them, to call the regular engines. used to call the regular engines.

The next question is as to cost—a vital matter at this moment, when the city finances are not quite what model finances should be. It is estimated, however, that from \$1,000 to \$1,400 will cover the expense of putting a pump on a tug, and supplying the needed hose. As for powar, the tug of course has that in abundance. Where the pumps will be pat is not yet datermined, but Capt. Principly will decide. Possibly they will be placed in front of the pulot-houses, the hose in a box near them, since it would be too hot below to keep it there. The \$59,000 or \$60,000 needed can, it is believed by the Pinance Committee, be secured without difficulty. The idea is an admirable one, and should be speedily carried out.

ried ont.

A TALE WITH MR. WAIH.

A reporter of The Tannus yesterday called upon Mr. Louis Wahl, who has just returned from a visit to Cooperstown, N. X. The following conversation ensued regarding the opinions held concerning our city by mon at the East, and also upon some matters relating to our present situation. Reporter-What did you find to be the sen

Reporter—What did you and to be the sent-ment of men at the East concerning our city?

Mr. Wahl—There seems to be a very bad foel-ing against us, and I think that some of the newspaper caused a great deal of it.

R.—In what manuer?

Mr. W.—Well, for instance, the article in the Times about a week ago headed "Benner's Blunder," I had not seen it until I was told about in by a sentiagran on the cars. I then

cause was the miserable rookeries in that district.

As to the supply of water, it was as large as Mr. Cregier could make it. The Board cannot be blamed for not having large water-mains. The present ones were laid years ago, and the growth of the city has so kept pace with the money in the hands of the Board, that no notice could be taken of work done so long ago, and which was in parfect order.

R.—Do you not think the mains on State street ought to be changed for larger ones?

Mr. W.—Certamly I do. The Board thought somewhat of changing these about three months ago, but it was not done on account of there being so much other work on hand.

R.—Do you think that the lire will in the end be a benefit to the city?

R.—Do you think that the lire will in the end be a benefit to the city?

Mr. W.—I do. Of course it is hard that so many poor folks should lose their all, yet I believe that in the end all will be for their best interests. I also think that the action of insurance companies in insuring buildings for more than their value is highly represensible. They may not do it in every case, but in the single instances that have occurred it has looked to me like a premium on incandiarism.

R.—Then do I understand you to say that you do not uphold the insurance companies?

Mr. W.—I do not. Take for instance my factory in Bridgeport, on which they charge me 5. mr. w.—I do not. Take for instance my rac-tory in Eridgeport, on which they charge me 5 per cent, and will only insure it for one-fourth of its known value. I have a fire department of my own continually on the premises, and I in-tend next year to let the insurance drop and make afforts to secure absolute protection from fire. I can do it for less than what I now pay as premium to the insurance companies.

fire?

Mr. W.—About two weeks before the present

Fire Marshal was appointed, he paid a visit to
my place and suggested various plans. As a

consequence, we have purchased a large extinconsequence, we have purchased a large extinthat may occur on the premises.

Mr. Wahl, on being informed of the action of the Mayor during the Underwriters visit, expressed surprise in regard to what the Mayor said concerning the Fire Marshal. He would

the fire he was very much impressed with their heroic canduct.

The lamber districts in the southwest part of the city be thinks very dangerous, and hopes that something will be done to protect the city against danger from this quarter.

THE GILLS SAYES.

Digging for valuables in the ruins of the burned block on State street went on steadily yesterday, and both of the safes belonging to the Messrs. Giles Bros., were extricated from beneath the rubbish. They presented a very seedy appearance. The first was taken out at an early hour in the morning, and conveyed to No. 266 Wabash avenue, the store which the Gileses had just vacated, where its contents were overhaused. They consisted of watch-cases movements, and articles of jewelry, all more or less had just vacated, where its contents were overhauted. They consisted of watch-cases, movements, and articles of jewelry, all more or less
damaged. There was also a large amount of
Roman goods, diamouds, necklaces, lookets, and
gold crosses. The damage to them all is great,
and is estimated at from 50 to 75 per cent.
Curiously enough the injury doce not come
especially from the heat, but rather from the
steam and water which entered the safes.

The smaller safe was found at a late hour this
afternoon, taken to the same place, but has not
yet been examined. Its contenus were much
less valuable than those of the other. The
property in the two together is estimated by Mr.
Giles to have been worth about \$60,000. It
might be added that as the second safe has laid
a louger time in the water, its contents will
probably have fared worse.

The silver-ware was not stored either in the
safes or the vaults, and lies somewhere beneath
the ruins, in what condition may be imagined.
No traces of it have yet been found. A watch is,
of course, kept at night over the ruins.

The watches of the Giles Brothers's outcomers
were in the safe first extriented, and are, as a
matter of course, in a had condition. Mr. Giles
states that he will have them in good order in a
few days. The damaged movements have been
placed in benzine, the hair-springs will be
changed, and the pieces put in running order,
for delivery at No. 266 Wabsah avenue, where
the Gileses will maintain an office for the present.
Syveral baskets of ruined trinkets, bronzes,
cases, etc., were recovered from the wreck yeaterday, but among them all nothing of value.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FIRE-LIMITS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : Sin : Will you allow me a few remarks regarding the hasty resolutions adopted for the extension of the fire-limits? Every citizen will acknowledge the necessity of preventive measures against the damages by fire; it is also accepted that brick bouses, as such, give a better shelter against fire than frame buildings, provided always that such brick buildings are constructed fire-proof. But there is the great difficulty; there are only few exceptions from the general plan or method of building houses, where the hollow partition walls and ceiling play the roles of chimeeys with powerful draft apreading the flames once started in any part of the house, when the tar roofs give invitation to all sparks to come and start the destructive fire. The imminent danger of a burning house is far more pressing in a brick house, the walls of which fall on the ismates or other persons in its neighborhood; I Frame buildings never fall before they burn out, and are, therefore, less dangerons. Why will the Common Council banish and destroy all wooden buildings, and not take measures to secure the brick buildings against imminent danger? It is wise to offer more security previous to destruction on general principles.

It is necessary that the interest of those cificens who are not capitalists should be taken in consideration. Many have invested their dollars in the construction of good and solid frame buildings within the fire limits; they had permits to do so, and now they are ordered to destroy those homes on a few day's notice. Is it just to make such an enormous demand on our citizens? They are entitled to ample time and opportunity to remove, as the Constitution prevents the taking or destroying of property without the judgment of a Court. Other considerations outside of these abound far reconsidering the passage of the new fire ordinance.

There are thousands of good frame buildings on leased ground, having two or three years yet to remain; shall all these buildings be doomed to be burned down for the sake of the paltry insura ing the hasty resolutions adopted for the exten-sion of the fire-limits? Every citizen will ac-

IMPROVEMENT AN ABSOLUTE RECESSITE.

ger to the lives of the willing and attentive firemen, especially when the whole proceeding could be performed with perfect case and safety the hose as well as to the men. At the fire imaginable, because the cornices had no wheels in which the hose could be made to run easy. This, of course, could not be expected; but why do not the Fire Department procure a portable iron windlass, place the same on the top of any desirable building they wish to bring the hose upon, wind up the hose or any number of them easily and get ready acongst part to put water on the upon, wind up the hose or any number of them easily, and get ready sooner to put water on the fire afrom a point where it would do the best service, and saxe a great amount of labor and property? It is indeed surprising these little things have not been thought of before, or if so, not been caried out to the full extent necessity dictates. I trust this httle remark will cause a proper attention to the matter, and a large number of portable windlasses be procured without delay.

CHICARO, July 23, 1874. elay. Curcago, July 23, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: SIE: Allow me to suggest the following mo to make an efficient Police and Fire Department: Let the Board of Police be composed of the Chief and his Captains, citizens to make complainte to the Chief.

The Board of Fire Commissioners to be com-posed of the Fire Marshal and his Assistants When holding meetings, have their buggies in front ready to start at the first tap of the gong. The Mayor to appoint the Chiefe and their As sistants, and last, to hold the Mayor responsible for efficient officers in our Police and Fire De-

partments.
If ignorant Police and Fire Commissioners are to order engines here and there at a fire, what good is a Fire Marshal? CHICAGO, July 28, 1974. AN QLD VOLUNTERS.

THE PIRE PATROL. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: SIR: Will you favor me with space for the following suggestions on the proposed Fire Patrol:
The geographical position of the city being divided into three distinct districts. I propose that six practical and efficient men be appoint to have charge of the apparatus, and such a number of subordinates as may be decided upon.

These six men to hold a first and secondary po-These six men to hold a first and secondary position of command—say Captain and Lieuten—ant—with full powers to enforce their orders. Then, with a small cable chain and hawser of a full block's length, a small powder wagon well secured, and hooks for attachment to the ropes and chain, and the large number of people at a fire, they could either tear the building down or fire, they could either tear the sever the hawer and chain. These suggestions are offered in the best spirit of a good citizen. Yours, George Winter.

NOW TO REPORK THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: SIR: I am led to resume my remarks on the them may meet with the favorable response that that by agitating this question we may hope to

get it on a satisfactory basis. I would warn the citizens against thinking that by spending a few millions of dollars it will necessarily follow that we are doing the mos judicious thing in the matter, and I here protest against any extra appropriation during the present management. We must be satisfied that we have some one with brains who will superinteed the spending of this money, as we do not want engines that will throw water only to the third floor of our new huldings, which we are liable to with the present Commissioners, and they fail to ask for means to supply the more pressing want—that of utilizing half of the present ones by giving the firemen fire-escape ladders whereon they can be on a level with the third floor, and thus throw the stream on the top, if necessary.

Costly boulevards will not prevent the spread of fires in a gale of wind, as we have seen pieces of fiaming wood carried three times (at least) the proposed width of the boulevards, and with our inflammable roofs it cannot prevent them taking fire except by water. against any extra appropriation

our inflammator roots it cannot prevent them taking fire except by water.

Heservoirs will not pay for the outlay unless they can be built above the level of the cuty; larger water-mains may be of considerable service as at present, but with more powerful engines and the present ones made to do their best this expenditure may also be saved.

I regret to throw cold water on the idea of establishing youtness organizations to aid the De-

fully with engines, hose, etc., and not be given the most important work, that of pulling down buildings, as one of your correspondents proposes. This duty should fall on the regular Department, and they should be trained so as to know how to do it. To sum up, let us have First—The Fire Department out of the control of the present Board of incapables.

Second—A responsible Chief, with absolute control.

Third—The men thoroughly drilled, reorganized, and made efficient.

Fourth—Three or four floating engines, and one or two heavy hand engines.

Fifth—Plenty of fire-escapes, as in London, stationed at a not greater distance than four blocks in the business portion of the city, to protect the inhabitants, and afford necessary sid to the weak engines of the force.

Sixth—Pire-proof party-walls, from shutters, good roofs, and no fire-traps.

We shall then need no expensive boulevards, reservoirs, sapper and miner force, auxiliary volunteer departments, and an expenditure of a few million collars to guard against what could not occur under proper management—another calamity.

Cancaso, July 23, 1874.

Chicago, July 22, 1874.

Continuation of the Testimony of the Som of the Deceased.

Judge Wallace wrestled with the Walker willcase in the County Court yesterday. As some
cases of lunscy had to be disposed of in the
morning, the weight of the svidence was put in
at the afternoon season. at the afternoon session.

The examination of

OTIS WALKER was continued: His father did not know witness was continued: His father did not know witness on May 15; called him "William," and told him to go and get the carriage; he was then lying ill in bed; he was propped up with pillows, and unable to raise himself without assistance. Between the 8th and 15th of May his father told witness that they would not let Buckingham see him; they told him that witness was asleep, when he was not. Mr. Hill came to see Mr. Walker on the evening of May 12; Mr. Walker failed to answer Hill, although the latter spoke twice; then Hill went out, and after he had gone, Mr. Walker opened his eyes, and asked where he was; Hill had got into his buggy, but, at Mr. Walker's request, witness called him hack. Ou that same evening, Mr. Walker told witness to send for Mr. Small, and that he would take him down in his carriage; Mrs. Morton,

witness to send for Mr. Small, and that he would take him down in his carriage; Mrs. Merten, however, told witness not to do it, as Mr. Walker did not know what he was about.

On the 13th his father asked witness about the lean, but Mrs. Morton would not allow him to tell anything about it; she explained that he would not understand it. He took quinine all winter. Mrs. Morton told witness about her marriage with his father, Mry II, and she hoped he would not think hard of her on that account. After that he went into his father's room; Mr. Walker asked if witness knew what had taken place; witness said that Mrs. Morton had told him all about it; then she went on to tell him about the conversation, but did not give it correctly, and witness said so at the time; his father asked witness if he could treat the woman as Mrs. Walker; witness answered that he had not been consulted about the matter and tid not know whether it would have made any difference any way; also, that witness supposed it did not make much difference what he thought about the matter. Then his father repeated the question, and witness answered, "I don't know,—

ference what he thought about the matter. Then his father repeated the question, and witness answered, "I don't know,—" The A FARTH HARD THING THE A FARTH HARD THING for me to forget my own masher." Mrs. Morton told witness that he needn't make a fune over it; not to try the innocent dodge on her, as the

him something about it; Isham then went upstate in the control best away to wince.
"Your father is very weak, but his mind is
clear." Isham asked witness if he did not think
so, to which he replied that he had not consulted
a doctor; witness was not in the room when the
codicil was signed; he was tald to get Hill as a
witness, but could not find bim; five different
persons asked witness that day what he inought
of his fathers class of mind; aw his father a
few minutes after the signing; his lips
were pale, his eyes were crossed, and he
was very weak. Witness and that the
work had been too much for him, and gave him
some in analysicar, as a significant him, and gave him
some in analysicar, as a significant him were
cold, and he could not grasp things readily; he
showed this as far back as heat November, when
he could hardly use the "men" in playing
checkers.

The witness then gave several instances of his years. Mrs. Morton was the person who suggested that he should go to California; she refused to so unless he took \$5,000; be wanted to go on \$1,000, so the arrangement was broken up; his father borrowed \$200 of winness. [This nart of the evidence appeared fully in Mr. Buckingham's statement.] During the anamer of 1878 witness worked for \$3 per week on Twenty-second street; gave his father about all the money that he made. On Nex. 21, 1872, was expelled from Racine College, but explained the whole thing to his father, who pronounced himself satisfied; Mr. Walter was subject to an eruption on his legs, and between his shoulders after drivking; did not have it after April, 1874, and the doctor said he would not have it again. Dr. C. G. Smith was always their family physician, up to 1873, when Dr. Hollister was called in by Mrs. Morton; witness told the latter, in raply to a question put in the winter of 1873, that the estate was deeply in debt,—owed about \$500,000, he thought. The witness was than cross-examined by Mr.

Swett as to the analysis of private private and the several circumstances of forgetfulness, etc., chronicled in his main evidence. Mr. Swett took careful notice of all this, and was ironically funny with the witness as to the diagnosis of Mr. Walker's disease. The witness, however, remained imacturibable, and gave back an occasional "Rewland for an Oliver." Among other things which went to confirm to the Walker's critical dishonest—a man who had served him faithfully and with ability for a number of years. Also, he said that he was not going to be swindled by Mr. Hill, or anybody else; also, his non-recognition of the witness, and mistaking him for the hired man. Several other incidents, many of them arivial, were related, and Mr. Sweit remarked that he was examining the witness as "an expert," which produced laughter. The young man kept pretty cool, but the cross-examination was interrupted by the Court, who said that the tax-cases were to come up to-day, and he was afraid, judging by the number of witnesses, the arguments that were to come, etc., that the Walker case would go over until next session. He hoped the law-yers would be able to give a definite idea in the morring as to the length of time they expected to consume.

The Court then rose, INDIANA POLITICS.

Interview with the Chairman of the tee.
The Hop. Joseph McDonald. of Indiana, is in

the city attending to a case pending before Judge Drummond, While here, he is stopping at the Palmer House, where he will probably remain for a day or two. A reporter subjected him to an interview last evening upon the sub-INDIANA STATE POLITICS.

Mr. McDonald is Chairman of the Indiana State Democratic Central Committee, and, there-

Mr. McDonald is Chairman of the Indiana State Democratic Central Committee, and, therefore, theretailly conversant with political matters and things. The reporter rushed to the interview without giving his own biography, as is usually done, and the result was as follows:

THE RESULT.

Reporter—How is the State going next fall?

Mr. McDonald—Well six, my judgment is that we shall earry our State tiekes by a handsome majority, but that it will be a well contested cleation. The two parties in Indiana are perhaps as well organized as in any State in the Union. They have suffered less in their organization by the last few years of political ups and downs than perhaps any other State. The Republican party is as compact in its organization to-day in that State as it has been for years.

R.—What do you think of the Legislature?

Mr. M.—Well I think that the complexion of the Indiana State Legislature is more difficult to determine more than the result of the State ticket. There are several causes for this. In the first place, the Republican party, in their apportionment of the State for Sanstornal and Representative purposes, secured all the advantages that it was possible for them to do in the districts formed. Gov. Bakes denoused the Districting bill as an infamous outrage on the Constitution; still he signed it. Then THE ORANOE ELEMENT

in our State will influence, more or less, the selection of members of the Legislature. It will have more influence on members of the Legislature, a great deal, than on the general ticket of the State. As a State organization it does not amount to anything in Indiana. They undertook to held a State Convention on June, and the failure was so signal that they have not since then undertaken be keep up any show of organization. They have called another convention to be held some time in August,—I forgot the day,—to see if they can restore their State organization. By that time the contest between the two parties will have become so marked and clear that the convention will not make a ver

marked and clear that the convention will not make a very great disturbance.

An ANT-AURITHMAN MAJORITY.

R.—De you suppose the Republican party can get a majority in the Legislature?

Mr. M.—My opinion is that the majority in the Legislature will be against the Republican party. I think it quite doubtful whether the Democratic party has a majority.

R.—How, then, do you expect the result you suggested?

Mr. M.—There will be a Granger element in the Legislature sufficient to hold the balance of power, and the probabilities are that they will sympathise rather with the Democrats than the Republicans.

TRADITO OFF.

R.—Will Morton trade off Congressmen to gain legislative scafe?

Mr. H.—He will be very anxious, of course, to keep from having a Democratic colleague in the Senate from Indiana, and will use whatever influence he may possess to that end. But I do not think he will suckevor to trade off members of Congress for trambers of the Legislature.

Our late convention was a very remarkable one—a very successful convention, both in point of numbers, in general make-up, and in the ticket we have selected. Our platform, of course, was more or less local in its character. The election is entirely a local election in our State.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE distriction of the State was quite as unfair as their apportionment of Republican party. But I think we ought to carry the First, Second, Thurd, Fourth, and Fort Wayne Districts are doubtful.

R.—How many districts are there?

Mr. M.—He many districts are there?

There is at least that odds ag o Congressional apportionments.

R.—Heavy odds, is it not?

Mr. M.—Take for instance the Terrestrict. It extends from Vermilion County

THE BOOKSELLERS

MISSISSIPPL

Vicksburg. Miss., July 23.—The city is quick. The following telegrams explain themselves:

I understand you gave as a reason for requesting United States income seath been that you gave his a reason for requesting United States income seath been that you gave for the militia to return their guns to the State had not bein obesed. If you will withdraw your requesting for income and senter the order of the state of the seath of the seath of the state and return the guns to the State. I can ad will conclude the order within twenty-four hours without a sistance from the State of United States, and without bloodshed. (Signed) William Farston, Colonel Fourth Regiment, Jackson, Miss. To William France. Calcust:

I decline to treat with you as to the manner of executing orders from the office of the State Mittits. That an order has been as at definance you defind; but it remains for ma to execute it. The appeal for troops to be sunt to Vicksburghas has been forced upon me by utter discrepance and contains of the law of the city and State I your distance of the law of the city and State I your distance of orders has been by negroes, who positively refused to surrender the State arms until after the election. The whites, when the order was usued anneated at the sund, and as a factor whatever has been made if the order of anything has occurred attoept the finnes by one company of marter that been and a faith in Grant; a justiness, and scout the idea whe will sow without investigation.

At a citizens' ratification measing last night, report that Grant had partially countermoded the order of Belkmap anxieted the wildest was a same and charact are given for the State and State of the District of the District of the State who are a single the order of Belkmap anxieted the wildest was a same and charact are given for the State and State of the District of the State of the St

Relies of the Lost Steamer Reported to Have Washed Ashore on the Cons

to Have Washed Ashere on the Consot Florida.

New Your, July 28.—The son of S. M. Farsons, of No. 67 Wall street, residing at Manifold County, Fla., on the eastern coast, white to his father under date of July 3 this best comber," George Davis by mana, for a bostic on the beach, about 18 miles for Miami, near Now River, and gave it to him this best was a paper plainly bearing made of time, and written upon it in ink wors in words:

Spransure Carr op Bosms.

time, and written upon it in ink were words:

To all whom this message may come:

That I, the undersigned, a passenger on this she write the following statement: On Sunday significance.

12:30—Increasing, 12:30—All hopes lost.

2 o'clock—Guing do—

London, 12:30—All hopes lost.

2 o'cliv of same time that Davis, the best searcher, found the bottle, a board was rather indistinct, and it was will colly read. On it was made out however, words: "We have now taken to the boat out last resort." There was something further that was illegible. The hoard was had that sea illegible. The hoard was had 12:30—All has not been definitely heard for almos.

CONSECRATED GROUND.

BAILROAD NE

The Railway Association to Have Its Orga

hat a Correspondent Sa of the Potter La

dition of the Brie Con Attorney General New York.

Miscellaneous Railro

Harry 1. Sharps B. Y JOUL Sharpe, the Secretary of America, is no long er in danger of los The Rails ay Association of An

To the Editor of The Chicago sin. The Tribunz, ordinarily ing with public questions, seems wid over our "Potter law," and is puts it has inflicted, or is to in pelied. It is assumed that its put thism, and taken for granted a forme, that the fall in price of sirest has reenfred wholly from the way have their between the property of the way have their besseled, if it as granted that really lesses them at all? It is all who have examined she material lesses them at all? It is all who have examined she material lesses, them at all? It is all who have examined she material lesses, them can be compared to their spaces, the general of their spaces, on what line?

The main purpose of the Potts their force, on your theory, would marked walks of such a or quality feet, the tichner railroads have a large proportion of their passenger falls. Citizens of Milwan sweeted points so travel on battle dustry at those raise; but the country at the raise as to the matter.

There is not a trace of hostility at the will of popular assembles, and thing purpose of that a late is a little if the will of popular assembles, and thought of the matter.

There is not a trace of hostility at the will of popular assembles, we did not hear this set in the plain pivoylaion of our country, we did not hear this set in the country of the parties of the country of the matter.

There is not a trace of hostility and the will of popular assembles and this plain as equivalent will be a long to the country of the c

1,787 1,875 1,157 1,157

1,001

is it not? the for instance the Terre Hamber tends from Vermilion County north rence County southeast, a distance and usually one county wide. The crict extends from the Ohio River to along the Ohio, a line one county is along the Ohio, a line one county if the members of Congress it is a can hope for. We must carry the county of the

E BOOKSELLERS

remaines Tritusacted in the weather as Part-in Hay.

If, O., July 23.—The Convention we let by President Randolph, sho middle to read several is nitionen unable to be present. The of Thirty not being able to report on utions referred yesterday, a letter Partington" elicited traquest esters from prominent London pube to condition of the trade in Englect ion of the trade in Bas

the Committee of Thirty then the Committee of Thirty then the Committee of Thirty then the Thirty she that the Committee of Thirty then the Thirty she that the Thirty she that the Thirty she that the Interest of the bookside of the Sales, and the improvement of the Committee of the Sales, and the improvement of the Interest of the Sales, and the improvement of the Interest of the Sales, and the improvement of the Interest of the Sales, and the Interest of the Sales, and the Interest of the Interest of the Sales, and the Interest of the

on Organization reported the for the ensuring year: A. D. P. cere for the ensuring year: A. D. P. esident; J. C. Aston, Martin Tay.
West, Vice-Presidents; James a responding Secretary; John H. arding Secretary.

ministructing the Executive Comire the signatures of the trade to
an was adopted.
Ing resolution, introduced by Mr.
dopted after some discussion;
two minimally sledge ourselves to the
the discount and recommendations of
ff Thirty, and adopted by this Associais Sept. 1, 1874.
On elicited considerable disferin electric de considerable discus-nes, of New York, suggested has ambers owed a paramount folisy are Board of Trade, which might ompliance with the terms of the

on this meeting.
on of thanks to the reporters for a recolution complimentary to the

HSSISSIPPI.

he Recent Tronbies & iss., July 23.—The city is quiet.

ins. July 23.—The city is quick elegrams explain themselves:

If you are a reason for requesting resemblers, that your order for the harr gurs to the State had not been all withdraw your request for treory, der to disarm all the militia here as the State, I can and will explain the militia here as the State, I can and will explain the will be the will be the will be the will be without as the control of the will be wil nap excited the wildest en

TY OF BOSTON

23.-The son of S. M. Par-23.—The son of 8. M. Parall street, reading at Miami, on the eastern coast, writes der date of July 5 that a George Davis by name, found beach, about 18 miles from River, and gave it to him. In per plainly bearing marks of upon it in ink were these.

Greatestip Crey op Boston age may come: gned, a passenger on this ship statement: Qu Sunday night a

Daris Carwall, London, Bulleton Davis, the beach bottle, a board was found a with some penciling on it since, and it was with different boats as the cow taken to the boats at the board was headed.

TED GROUND. Regarding the Right
r in a Cemetery.

—Intelligence has been retrated Guibord case has been
rivy Council in England in
of the deceased. The case
of a Catholic Bishop to
be buried in consecrate
as a member of the "Instiinterdicted society. The
the country of the country
right to be buried in it.
Taken incomp the court
reland where the decision
been rendered.

BAILROAD NEWS. Bailway Association of America to Have Its Organ.

nat a Correspondent Says in Defense of the Potter Law.

dition of the Brie Company --- Opinion Attorney-General Pratt, of New York.

Miscellaneous Railroad News.

RAILWAY JOURNAL.

flary! Sharpe, the Secretary of the Railway sociation of America, is happy at last. He anally succeeded in securing a job, and he planter in danger of losing his office on ac at of the dissolution of the old organization.

Eally ay Association of America has been rein the solid states of America has been re-ported, and solely through the herculean forts of Mr. Sharpe. Although he failed to solid a Clearing-House for the United States, which a Creating roots to an extended the next will kine as manager, he has secured the next best thing, samely, the establishment of a rail-sty journal which is to be the official organ of the Association, with himself as editor. Ac-cording to the new constitution of the Railway Asecring to the new constitution of the security of the Association, this journal can be issued only to companies metabers of the Association. The object simed at by the publication of this journal by its functive Committee of the Association, as simel by Mr. Sharpe, is to encourage and fed ladities for the study of all the branches

the following address just issued by the Ex-The following tree of the various railroads in security and Canada, gives full information light to this new railway organ: hierard to lais new railway organ:

In hallway association of America, in its original
controller, supended upon conventious and commiss of members as the means of carrying out its
sizes. The work had to be initiated in convention,
at insured by committees. There was no provision
origing in any other way.
Therefore his proved that, owing to the extent of
error, stendance at conventions involves such less

me a convenience in the benefit is derived from the conveniency little or no benefit is derived from the prime object of the Railway Association of tends, under the new tonstitution, is to encourage all growth facilities for the study of railroad economy. Ease and convenience of the study of railroad economics, and the convenience of the study of railroad economics, and have become uncasing the convenience of the study expending, and is becoming more and more main in the demands for increased facilities, for low-rails, and greater specific. To kreep pace with the man infraced managers inset carefully study the man infraced managers inset carefully study the man of reducing the cost of transportation to the man far device methods of avoiding the spendtrare not absolutely mecassary to the percussion of the property and efficiency of the series; they must also be prepared, to show plannly, in more to the property and efficiency of the series; they must also be prepared, to show plannly, in more to the property and efficiency of the series; they must also be prepared, to show plannly, in more to the property and efficiency of the series; they must also be prepared, to show plannly, in the property of commany known to the uncommended that the property of commany known to the uncommended that the contract of the commany known to the uncommended that the contract of the commany known to the uncommended that the contract of the contract o

site method would be to issue, periodically, a vola, which might serve as a medium for the comministion of ideas, as a field for discussions, and as a
small preserving such literary matter concerning
streads as may be of more than evanescent interest. It
trees with realread companies to make this experiment smease or otherwise. Such a publication comes
reports this the provides of the Railway Association of mistack, a body which does not represent any
boultaness, but which seeks to promote the welfare
of the mistack at sought to raise the standard of
provisional increasing, which object, if accomplished,
that prive of greacer and more lasting beauth to
railled education at the tompanies to provide the
policy on the part of the tompanies to provide the runs gives of greater and more lasting boucht to relieve enquases than to individuals, it is good policy on the part of the companies to provide the man finestery to its emport and maintenance.

The Executive Committee venture to hope that their thempt will mist with approbation, and that their thempt will mist with approbation, and that relieves and of all size officers and of those employes who may desire it, and openingly in the hands of all size officers and of those employes who may desire it, and who then offers hould be in a position to speak intelligent and accurately to those who, from what of familiarity with the interior arrangements of railroads, the conceived erremeous ideas regarding the cost of questing and the profits of shareholders.

Il milited officers and employes are invited to send trides on transportation of general management to the faculty Committee, under cover to the Secretary it is Easiway Association of America, St. Louis, highest by order of the Executive Committee.

THE POTTER LAW. Madison, July 21, 1874. the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. with public questions, seems to have gone vilover our "Potter law." and the imaginary butte it has inflaced, or is to inflict, if not replied. It is assumed that its purpose is confission, and taken for granted as a matter of the that has resulted wholly from the enactment. It that has been confiscated? How has it had not conspany that has disobeyed the lart in what way have their receipts been lasted, if it is granted that the law would hall please them at all? It is well known to all we have examined the matter, that the classification slopted by the Legislature raises the man at some roads, and equalizes others,—lawn iteririely doubtful whether it reduces that speaked. The general effect of the act, therefore, on your theory, would be to raise the

leave twentriely doubtful whether it reduces the state of the act, therefore, on your theory, would be to raise the management of steets on some lines, and depress in some steets. Have you noticed any such result fas on what lines?

The mail purpose of the Potter law, as understood in Visconsin, is to equalize charges and plus all size on an equality. As a matter of fact, de identer rajecoads have always carried a large proportion of their passengers at 2 cents we mis. Citizens of Milwaukee and other favorating at those rates; but, when people in the case of the same places, they are charged in 3% to 1 cents. All the Potter law understand to the same places, they are charged in 3% to 1 cents. All the Potter law understand to the same places, they are charged in 3% to 1 cents. All the Potter law understand to the same places, they are charged in 3% to 1 cents. All the Potter law understand the same companies ever charged. The whine contraduction is a mere cham. Applied to all size it is an actual increase, and the same find the matter.

There is not a trace of bootility to railroads in the last of the matter.

There is not a trace of bootility to railroads in the booting of part of the same and the same form of our constitution is a side of the consist same of the consist and in provision of our constitution is a side proteon. "? or this: "Investments are at the will of popular assemblages." When the strip of take; yet millows our people then gave away is now a side, or the paying at per cent annually on their apits, or what is equivalent to it.

BRIE.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF NEW YORK ON THE APPLICATION FOR A RECEIVER.

NEW YORK, July 23.—In the application of John C. Argell against the Eric Railway Company for the appointment of a receiver, Attorney-General Prast has given an opinion in which he General Prait has given an opinion in which he says the complainant entirely failed to sustain the allegations of corruption and wilful violation of the law on the part of the Company's officers, and the high character of the members of the Board forbid such suspicion. As or the Board forbid such suspicion. As to the charges that the Company transcended its powers under the charter, he says, he is not convinced by the able argument of its council that the coursent has not transcended in several respects the power which it possesses under the laws of the State of New York. The questions examined are sufficient to authorize as action, and may be properly left for the course to pass upon.

tions examined are sufficient to authorize an action, and may be properly left for the course to pass upon.

Without making an elaborate argument, but simply giving his impression, the Attorney-General is of opinion that some of the conceded acts of the Company raise serious questions of corporate power, which should be determined by the centra. As the directors have acted in good faith, the management of the business of the corporation may safety be left with them pending litigation. The Attorney-General in assenting to the commencement of an action will feel it his duty to see that the proceedings shall be conducted so as to occasion as little inconvenience to the business of the company as possible. The points of which legality is to be decided by the courts are the purchase of the stock of the Buffalo, New York & Eric Railway Company, the purchase of coal lands or stock in coal companies, and the lease of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. As to the matter of dividends, the allegation of intentional wrong on the part of the Briectors is disproved. Stall the Attorney-General is not satisfied that the condition of the finances of the Company were such as to authorize the dividends in question. If that was the only question, he should not be inclined to commence proceedings for that cause alone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS neral Ticket Agents' Association of Chicago held its regular monthly meeting yes-terday at the office of the Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific Railroad. Besides comparing their sheet-rates, nothing was done except that the York than via Albany, as requested by the Man-agers of the four leading New York trunk lines. An effort was made to raise the rates to the East generally, but was not successful.

TRACKLAYING ON A NEW BOAD.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribute.
MANKATO, Mishin., July 23.—Tracklaying began
yesterday at Mankato on the Wells & Mankato
Railroad. Four hundred and seventy tons of iron have just arrived, and over 1 mile a day will be laid next week, and the whole 40 mile

THE MICHIGAN CENSUS.

Latest Returns. LANSING, Mich., July 16.-The following are

tary of State's office : Greenbush, Alcona Co. Marengo, do.

Befford, do.

Befford, do.

Newburg, Cass Co.

Lagrange, db.

Jefforson, db.

Silver Creek, do.

Eston Bapida, de Vermontville, do Roxand, do

Sandstone, do...
Parma, do...
City of Jackson, Eighth Ward.
Do., Sewanth Ward.
Do., Sizht Ward.
Do., Fifth Ward.
Wakeshma, Kahimasoo Co... Ross, do.
Cooper, do.
Portage, do.
Portage, do.
Climas, do.
Olimas, do.
Olimas, do.
Clearwater, do.
Celdagreng, do.
Wilson, do.
Boardman, do.
Boardman, do.

84 6077 3868 1,297 1,397 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,489

Roscommon, do... Farmington, Oakland C. Southfield, do. Commerce, do. Evart, de

Grand Haven (tp.), do.
Spring Lake, do.
Taftmadge, do.
Olive, de.
Georgetown, do.
Holland City, do. Allendale, do. ... Grand Haven City, do..... Columbia, Van Buren Co. South Haven, do..... webser, do. Augusta, do..... Ann Arbor (tp), do...

Cedar Creek, Wexford Co.

The C., R. 1. & P. Ralfroad Company is building the largest round house in the West at Rock Island. It will contain 42 stalls. The outside radius of the round house is to be 997 feet, with a diameter of 255 feet, and will be a perfect circle, there eaing only an archway left for the entrance and exit of engines. At present, however, 315 feet of the wall will not be built, thus leaving 10 stalls unbust, but it is expected that the Company will put them up next year. The height of the brick wall is 20 feet; the ridge of the roof 37 feet; and the depth of the stalls 62 feet, 8 inches. The roof is composed of immense wrought iron trinsses and covered with state, thus rendering the entire building fire proof and of great durability. The roof was gotten up by T. B. Twombly, of Chicago, General Master Meethanic of the road, and is a beamstral piace of work, and looks as if it might last for ages. Mr. Twombly had charge of the Company's shops at Davenport before he was promoted to his present position. He has now charge of all the round-houses on the road.

The building is situated in the upper limits of Bock Island, and the ground embraces 12 acres purchased from Answard, Douman & Co. for \$32,000. The construction of this mammoth structure, the Rock Island Round House, as it will be called, has been entirely under the control of Mr. M. M. Munson, of Geneseo, who is rated as first-class engineer. There is a huge water-tank below the round house that measures 20 feet across and 20 feet in height. Besides this excavations were commenced yesterday for The C., R. I. & P. Railroad Compan water-tank below the round house that measures 20 feet across and 20 feet in height. Besides this, excavations were commenced yesterday for a blacksmith shop, a sand and oil house, and a coal house directly west of the round house, and they will be erected as soon as possible. They are all buildings of considerable size, and will also be thade fire proof—brock waits and from and state round.

Simon Sturges, of Allentown, Pa., died recently at the age of 79. He had been married four times, the weddings having been on his fortieth, fiftieth, sixtieth, and seventieth birthdays. His last wife was dead, boo, and it is likely that had Mr. Sturges lived another year he would have celebrated his eightieth birthday in the acconstoned style, because the local paper says he was a very methodical old man.

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF CHICAGO—PARTIES HOLDING CLAIMS
agestors said bank piease to communicate with MATTOCKS & MASON, attorneys, 423 Wabash-av. FOR SALE-PURCHASE MONKY PAPER, WELL socared, \$200 dee to 8 mosths, \$3,500 in f mouths, and other paper on longer time, all gift edge, abstracts to date. Address or call on J. L. McKERVER, 250 State-st. FOR SALE—\$40,000 WORTH OF FIRST-LIEN PURchase money notes, secured by lots at South Englewood, in sums to suit, from \$150 up to \$5,000; notes are of on actual cesh value. I will guarantee the notes where rate of interest is not exorbitant. ROBERT C. GIVINS, 55 LaSalle-st.

TO ANS MADE ON HOUSES ON LEASED
T ground, planos, real cutate paper, and other good
collaterals. Wildlam OTTAWAY, Room 15, 79 Dear

collaforalis. WILLIAR OFTAWAT, ROOM in, by preschorn-st.

M ONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$1,000 TO \$10,000 ply to JOHN W. MARSH, life Clark-ste. ply to JOHN W. MARSH, 185 Clark sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Randolphest., near Clark. Established 1854.

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES, \$1,000 TO
\$5,800 cach, for sale at reasonable rates. Will make
good investments. J. L. MCKERYER, 285 State-st.

TO LOAN—ONE SUM OF \$1,000, ON CHICAGO
real estate, and larger sums for \$1.05 years. Secured
paper wanted. E. C. COLES CO., 185 LaSale-st.

TO LOAN—\$2,000 FOR FIVE YEARS; \$1,000 FOR
three years. Wanted—first line purchase-money
notes. J. D. HARVEY, & Washington-st.

TO LOAN—\$2,000 FOR MINPROVED CITY PROPERTY
worth not less than \$5,000. Improvements must be
worth \$2,000. LYMAN & JACKSON, & Porthard Sirek.

SEWING MACHINES. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE GITY BRANCH DOMES, 172 and 174 Clark, up-states. Machines sold on monthly gim's. Sewing given if Gestred. All kinds of attachments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired. INGER SEWING MACHINA-PRINCIPAL OF-nee III State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; if per cent discount for cash. SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, M. South Halstedest, city agent. Machines sold on nonthly payments, rented, and repaired. MACHINERY. THE RIVET RLEVATOR BUCKET IS THE I latest and best article of the kind. For price and descriptive lat. including builting and boits, send to have Bulkers Oct., Case is, a wanter and

CITY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—Upxied EAST FRONT, ON STATE ST.
about 500 (set north of Harrison et., 522, 600,
toxilet on Sants-st., east front, south and near the corner of Harrison. Chesp.
foliation the northeast corner of State-st. and Ridridge
court. 520, 600.
Toxilet cast trent. court. \$25,000.

Exife cart front, on State-st. fronting Eldridge court, one of the best locations on the atmost, \$25,000. Inquire of J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, No 144 and 145 Dear-

House and but No. 128 North Carpenter-at. We want an offer for this property.

If ourse and but No. 128 North Carpenter-at. We want an offer for this property.

It ourse and but No. 50 West Harrin 41, 1911 be sold low.

Lot 25:125 West Lake-at, may Robay 83, 500.

LOT 25:125 West Lake-at, may Robay 83, 500.

LOT SALE 92,000. LOT 25:100 ON OGDPN-AV.

The between Pulls and Tachersia. Also the worner to fit front, on Orden. and Polls 41, at 83,000, terms casy.

T. B. BOTD, Rocce 18, 166 East Madison-21. POR SALE district. EAST FRONT, ON MICH-ignav., between Twenty-fith and Twenty-sixth-sts. So better residence property in the city; or would size make a fine place for a church. Terms very cast, and price low. J. HENRY & JACOB WHIL, 141 and 188 Dearborn-st. Dearborn'st.

POR SALE—LOTS ON WESTERNAY., LEXINGton, Polk, Taylor, and Campbellian. Parelles wisering
to build no money required down. Might turnish a little
if weeded. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, comme of Lealangton'st, and Westernay. Ington-st. and Western-av.

L'OR SALM—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS AT A BAR.

L'East done 3-story house of 9 rooms; one contage of six rooms. Impure on the premises of USO. OADWELL, corner Western-av. and Lexington-st. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ANY PART OF SO Fost in the cast side of State-si. in the burnt district. SWEET, 4 Honore Block. trict. SWEET, 4 Honore Block.

TOR SALE MOXING FEET SOUTHWEST CURNER
of Octage Grove-av. and Thirty-frestst., with improvements: reuting for \$4.500. SNYDER A LEE, 14
Niron Building, northeast corner of Meason and LaSalle-sts. TOR SALE -D LOTS, EACH EXIES FRET, FRONTing Wallace, Sacrein, and Wilson-etc.; outside fire
limits. Terms to suit. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixos
studieng, sowtheast corner of Mosorce and Laskile-etc.

IOR SALE-ON PARK-AV., JUST EAST OF CRNtrial Park, a new 4-room cortage, whitehost. Price only
\$2.500; on monthly payments. Will take a good bugger,
horse as first payment. Apply to H. O. STONS, Room
\$1.16 Fast Madison-etc. 9, 146 Fast Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE TWO-STORY FRAME BUILD-ing, with bottler, sugfras, and foreithre machinery. Apply at 8 Washington-st. Room 4, 11 to 12 30.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF TEN Tribus, water, 4c. on the South Side, between the boulevards, in a beautiful grove; lot 24:180 and 29-foot alloy good othered and describes, and one of the boot bargains in Cook County. Price \$2,80; \$1,000 incumbrance; behaves un very susy terms. J. & GOULD 2 OG., 119

Dearborn at.

FOR SALE SEVERAL COTTAGES IN GOOD LOcashing, panic prices at from \$500 to \$1.600 cn monthby payments. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE ELECANT COTTAGE, PLEASANTLY
and controlly located, an arcath. LeSaile et.

FOR SALE—HOUSES TO SELL OR RENT—I HAVE
beveral excellent one brick pouses with all modern
improvements, with barns, &c., in choice locations,
which was a second or the control of the control
at 57 State, or 120 Indiana-as. JOHN COVERT.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NOT HALF PRICE—A NEW
I 8-story house with store, that cost \$1,168, to be sold
for \$500, lesse by your at \$5 a munth, No. 217 Larraboe-st.
The reason for selling is that the owner is in New
Storials, Which. Lor information call at 625 Larraboe-st. Buffalo, Mich. Lor information call at 68 Larraboe-st.

FOR SALE — OAKWOOD BUULEVARD AND
Repta-av - Choice lots, low gricos, cast terms, location admirable, title perfect. Call for a plat, The
shotyett and most attractive lost of the kind in markes.

J. ESALAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce. TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE OF FET ON WEST WISHINGTON AND THE SALE-OR EXCHANGE OF FET ON WEST Washington at near Leavitest, can give long time to parties wishing to build. SNYDER & LEE, it kinds building, no or heavily and the sale of the sa building, doriboak estrict Morros and LaSallosta.

FOR SALS-OR WILL EXCHANCE POR GOOD

I arm, a thoice piece of property for manufacturing purposes, see the conser of beauty-driven. Clayton and Twenty-first-size. This property has three fronts on three off feet streets, 1882118. Address owner, JOHN DURKIN, 685 Centre-ave.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. L'OR SALE-THREE LOTS ON STONY ISLAND bullevard, corner Seventy-fifth st., 25x166 feet, nea Grand Croasing. 40x150 on Jefferson-st., one block from Hyde Park depol. 15 on Madison - av., none Pity-fifth - at the first of Madison - av., none Pity-fifth - at 150 per foot at 150 per foot - av. 150 per foot - FOR SALE AT HINSDALE, A NICE SHOOT house; large lot, near depot, for \$1,500. O. J OR SALE COTTAGE AND ORCRARD OF E TOR. SALE—COTTAGE AND ORGRAND OF SA acres land; large bearing srees; is mile from Hobert, 20 miles on Fort Wayne Rattroad; price \$20; 2130 cash, halance \$12 monthly. Office days Saturday and Monday. J. G. EARLE, HOWER, Office days Saturday and Monday. J. G. EARLE, HOWER ACRES FRONTING RAST ON I Stony Island av., between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth sits. Torms to suit. SN YERR & LES 14. Nited Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalie-sts. TOR SALE, AT A BARBAIN, 70 ACRES, SECTION 18, 48. L. AT A BARBAIN, 70 ACRES, SECTION 10, 65, 13, high and dry, covered with a fine grove point trees. Fine gravelof read direct to this property of a male from depot; only 5 makes from ets limit Parties seeking investment will find this an excellen-chance, A. M. HITP, 19 Major Block, 188 LaSule-8t.

WANTED-TO BUY SUBURBAN PROPERTY.
A small house and lot on monthly payments of \$15
fare not to gareed 20 cents per day. Address G. F. HIG
61NSON, 235 North Ulark-st. GINSON, 25 North Clark et.

LOS SALE ON LONG TIME AND LOW PRICES.

Lots adjoining new fire limits. This property lies high indownlies laid; artesian well to supply water for each lot. Communications every 15 minutes by railroad or benaiban; only 4 miles from Court House. Apply to CHARLES TALLMAN, 100 Washington-st. FOR SALE-AT LAWNSDALE, THREE NEW COT-tage homes and lots with lake water, near the depot-terms made to suit. SNYDER & LEN, 14 Nixon Build-ing, northeast corner Mource and LaSalie-siz. POR SALE \$200 A BLOCK IN THORNTON, SUB-divided into lots 25x125, (50 lots). This is a speculation At the price. IIIA SECURA, 12 LANAIN-SE, goods.

LOR SALE—ONE ACRE OF LAND, WITH FRAME
Thouse, one mile west of city limits, and south of
Madison-se, the land is highly cultivated, and south of
Madison-se, the land is highly cultivated, and has a large
number of fruit-trees and small fruits; this is a rave
chance is secure a good, pleasand country home, at a
reasonable price, within diving distance from the CourtMonaso. MEAD & COR, 165 LaSalie-as. House, MEAD & COR, 165 Laballe-st.

TOR SALE-EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

Toresto, one of the finest residences in the test to light free two-story barns, fruit teres and flavores of all times, since ated on Madison-av., botween Fifty-reight and Fifty-rinth-set. Address B 64, Tribune offset, or see owner on

Premises.

TOR SALE—OR WILL GIVE TWO PARK RIDGE
fots to the first man that will build a \$700 house.

IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TOR SALE—200 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK
RIdge, 315 down and 35 a month until paid; one
block from dopot; property shown free. Cheapest property in market. BA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4. erty in market. IRA BROWN, 14 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TOR SALE -STORY BRICK HOUSE, BARN AND

I 4 bots at Fark Ridge; beautiful shrother; \$2,06. 38.0

down, belence monthly. IRA BROWN, 141 LaSalle-st.

TOR SALE - NEW COTTAGE AND FOUR ACRES

Insel at Hebret, 32 fishes on the Ft. Wayne Railroad; price \$573, 1300 cash, balance 38 monthly. Office days, anturday and Monday. Ne agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner, Room 5, 152 Monro-est.

FOR SALE - EVANSTON - COTTAGE AND 3 LOTS; \$1,560, only \$530 down and \$25 monthly for belance, IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4. Shown free.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POM SALE AT HALF-PRICE, FOR CASH, OR O' short time, a fine 40-acre farm on the L C. R. R., & nation from Chiesare, all well improved house, erobard, etc. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolphes.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED - TO PURCHASE - FOR CASH, IM-proved inside property of value of \$50,000 to \$100,000 must be bargains. J. D. HARVEY, & Washington at

BOARDING AND LODGING. 20 SOUTH ANN-ST., NRAR WARRINGTON, nicely turnished suits of front rooms, with board for gentleman and offe, or single gentleman and offe, or single gentleman.

22 AND SI ABERDREN-ST.—A FEW VERY AT tractive rooms, well ventilated, fine view, and nice is furnished, for several point gents or ladies, at moder ate terms; all modern conveniences; first-class table pleasant home for rouse people; in most desirable location. 166 PARK-AV.-PIRST-CLASS BOARD IN PRI-276 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. - PLEASANT rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, or stagle gentlemen. Also, single rooms.

529 WABASH-AV,—HANDSOME FRONT ROOM with alcore; also single reome, with beard; bare to rent.

CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A
desirable room to rent, with board, furnished or not,
suitable for lady and gonlieman or two single gentlement,
in private family. Address P & Tribune office.

North Side

North Side

On CHICAGO-AV., CORNER PINEST.—LARGE pleasant resums, with good board, matable for gentleman and wife, or two single gents. Also, one single room.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD - WITH FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODA tions, on West Side, for goutleman, wife, and child years old, Address R fr. Tribune office. pears idd. Address R G. Tribune office.

Do.RD - AND TWO ROOMS ON STREET FLOOR.

Do.RD - AND TWO ROOMS on second floor, all firstclass, is private family, for four states, on see of the avcause east of State-st. Bost of references given and required. Address V 3, Tribune office.

DOARD - AND TWO OR THREE FURNISHED

Proving, all first-class, in private family, for suchman wife, and daughter, on one of the averness

Wahash. References of highest respectability given.

Address V 15, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, OF about 5 rooms, until May part, Address, stating rest, location, and all particulars, R. H., P. O. Box 64. WANTED TO RENT A SMALL OFFCE IN CEN-tral part city. Address E F M. Tribane office, stat-ing terms and location.

WANTED-TO BENT-A SINGLE ROOM, PUR-nished in a private family, without board, by a young man; wabsah or Michigan-av, prefurred. Address Z. 8, Tribune office. BUILDING MATERIAL POR SALE SECOND HAND SHASONED LUB-ber in good condition; will be sold chasp to an early

TO RENT-HOUSES: TO RENT BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, IN WEST Il rooms, No. 211 West Washington-st. Posses

doubts, is recome and barn. No. 10 West Indiana she cheap.
6 rooms No. 72 Sputh Lincolnest.
6 rooms and laundry, No. 27 West Randolphest.
Landonsee, series, and rooms.
Landonsee, series, s TO RENT 44 WARASHAY.—A LARGE S-STORY I and basement house, furnished or unfurnished, suit-able for bearding house; hot and sold water; modes improvements. Also furnished and unfurnished rooms. improvements. Also furnished and unfurnished rooms.

TO RENT—A NEW TWO-STORY AND BARE—
ment stone-front house on Warren-sv., finely furment stone-front house on Warren-sv., finely furment stone-front house on Warren-sv., finely furment stone-front house on the stone of th TO RENT-RESIDENCE 509 WABASH-AV., BRICK, I recess, completely furnished, modern improvements, to party buying the furniture (nearly new); rent, 579 per meeth; furniture will be sold cheap for cash. TO RENT-SORTH SIDE, SSTORY AND BASE ment house, 8f Hinsdale-st., near LaSalle. All improvements. Apply next door.

TO RENT-HOTEL, FURNISHED: 20 MILES from the city at a regirest chation, Calamet River, boating, fishing, etc. Room 31, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-AT WINNETRA-NICE HOUSE, 10 Froms, bern, 4c.; is gorge of garden, forest green, shrubbery, etc. Call at 78 Dearborn-st. Room 31. TO RENT-HOTEL, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE chesp for each, in a thriving town near Chicago. Inquire at the American House, Despiaines.

TO RENT-ROOMS TO RENT-FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, suite of three rooms, from as to 33 per week. EDWARDS, 857 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT-THE MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms in the city, to gentlemen only; charges resco-able. 55 and 57 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

TO RENT-THE UPPER PART OF A NEW, NICE-dy-dainshed home., with 5 rooms, water in; secure; as 69 Millow-st., North Side.

TO RENT-681 WARSH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISH-TO RENT-681 WARSH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISH-dy, unfarmished, stagle, or on suite, with or without board. board.
TO RENT-A SMALL PRIVATE RAMILY LIVING
on the North Side, east of Clark-st., would like to
rent their second-story rooms to greatemen, without
board. Oaly one block from Clarendon Hotel. Referstores exchanged. Address U.S. Tribuna unice. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT REASONA-ble rates. 251 Monroe-st., near Sangamon. I ble rates. 261 Monroe-st., near Sangamon.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM FRONTING THE lake, with private family. Northwest exper Thirteenth-st. and Indiana av.
TO RENT-FOUR HANDSOME FRONT ROOMS and bath-soom on Wahash av., centrality located, completely furnished for house keeping to rent low, and familiare for sails chear; owner going ont of the city. Apply to C. H. SMITH, 23 Lake-st., corner of Market. TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS by day, week, or mouth; beard in the building it desired. Il Monroe-st., near State. TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
I single or on suite, clothes presses, and every conreulence, tent cheep, 183 East Wathington et. TO RENT-ROOM II. 194 RANDOLPH-ST., AND furniture for eale chosp. Call this evening: TO RENT-ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNFUR-niched, for light housekeeping or lodging; day-board close by; pleasant location; rent cheap; at 818 Wabash-av. TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES. &c. Stores.

TO RENT THERE FINE NEW STORES ON WASH.
Ingion of west of State; 20, 20 and 40 feet front,
respectively, by 100 feet deep. Part of ators 28 State at,
top-parise Field & Leiter's and all of bastment.

E. MARELE, Room 9, 116 LASalte-st. TO RENT STORE NO. 77 JACKSON-ST., NEAR I State, 25:70; splendidly lighted and in perfect offer. Possession immediately. Apply to A. N. KEL-LOGG, on premises. TO RENT-STORE, SUITABLE FOR GROCERY and saloon, 4 large recent attached; water and all imand saloon, 4 large rooms attached; water and provements; good yard and shed, \$30 per month. TO RENT-MICHIGAN-AV. - BRICK BUILDING I on Michigan-Av., corner Madmon-at., Erso feet each A on Michigan av., corner Madison at., 2519 feet each, suitable for stores of warshouses, 4t very low resits to good tenants. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerces.

Offices.

TO RENT-OFFICE IN ORIENTAL BUILDING, It Is allest. roop cheap to good tenant. Apply a

LOST AND FOUND. A COW AND A CALF WERE GIVEN IN MY CARE
At the South Side fire. The owner will call as 166
South Desplaines at. WILLIAM ADAM.
FUUND SAVED ON TUESDAY. THE NIGHT OF
the fire, are carriage, which the owner can have by
inquiring at 186 South Market at. SLAYTON. Inquiring at 100 South Market-st. SLAYTON.

TOUND—ONE MARBLE TOP FOR BURHAU, AND
I two small ones. Inquire at Tremost House, Room 301.

OST—THE GENTLEMAN WHO PICKED UP
I flowers and lace of Wahtsha-st, nearly is frost of
Mayboa's millinery store, Wednesday afternoon, will
please lessy them at Tribane counting-room. A suita ble
reward will be paid. piecas tears them at Tribune counting-room. A suita bis reward will be paid.

I OST—BLAUK MOROCCO POCKETBOOK. CONtaining about 8 100 in currency and papers and notes, one note signed by S. W. Hardin. Any information left with S. W. HARDIN, 100 Washington-st., basements, will be liberally rewarded. Property of working man.

I OST—FROM My OPFINE AT 1 P. M. YESTER.

L day, coat, with bank-book and valuable papers, and pocketbook, which are of no use to any but invalif. The party are known, and if papers are resurred a reward will be given and be questions asked. T. B. EVANS, corner Clark and Twenty-second-st.

T OST-TWO ABSTRACTS FOR LOT ON TRIRTY.

I seventhest. Please return the same to J. P. LAU.
RENCE, 822 Gottage Grove-av., who will reward the finder. I top bugg, new; one 2-seat bugg, square box; one ditte cordurer cushiom, both three springs; one ditte top-bugg, plane box, neight wheels; one ditte backet phae-ton. Please notify Il East Laxe-st. ONT-THE NIGHT OF THE MD. ON ADAMS.
inder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Woman's
Home on West Juckson-st. tiome on West Juckson-st.

TRAYED OR STOLEN-JULY 18. A RED AND
white helier with a short tail, 2 years add. Whoever
will return her, or give any information of her, will be
rowarded, MICHAEL NAGLE, Barry Point Read,
hear Central Park. pear Central Face.

2 TRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM EVANSTON, JULY S. II, 1874, a faded brown horse, black mane and tail; right hind foot white, bad on halter with a chain. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to Evanston, or information. Address J. B. MidSRIER, P. O. Bex 1923. information. Address J. B. MISHNER, P. O. Box 122.

CTOLEN OR STRAYED—A SMALL BAY MARR.

Vell built, weighting about 86, mane cropped top of the poll, a slight sear on the right hind lag past above the hook, quiet riding or driving, fast trotter, round and plump abpearance. Any party giving information of the above will be rewarded; the above is amposed to be stoken. Address JOHN HOUSTON, Lyons, Occal County, III.

TAKEN UP—ONE BAY HORSE, ABOUT 18. I hands high and il years old; can be had by paying charges and proving property, at 882 Cottage Grore-av.

TAKEN UP—AT WILSON'S FARM ON MILWAU. I society. 2 miles west of Chicago tell-gasts, a small bay mare, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. D. H. WILSON.

TAKEN UP—A RED COW. WHITE ON SIDE OF 1 bead and a short tail. FANNY MCLAUGILLIN, No. 3 Waymen-st.

SWAymen-4s.

\$\frac{100}{100}\$ REWARD—THE ABOVE REWARD WILL be given to the person or party retarring or giving positive information leading to the recovery of the Brewster buggy which left our warercome, with other work, on the night of the fire of the 14th, said buggy is a wide-bar, bug brimmend with English green clotd, plant wide-bar, bug brimmend with English green clotd, plant person and the left of the 14th, said buggy is a wide-bar, bug brimmen with the property of the 15th of the 15th

TO EXCHANGE. TOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY.

A party has ten sections of very line relected Texas land, near line of South Pacific R. R., and a splendid cortion plantation above Mempins, near Mississippi River, warranted above overflow, all uninetenshered and this perfect, any part or all of many the perfect and part of the perfect and the p Creek EXCHANGE, "Giobe Mustal Life lim. office, 147 LaSalle-81.

LYURNITURE—OASH AND REAL ESTATE TO EXthange for new parior and chamber suite. "O 4. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I, the PERST AT GLENCOR, for
feet at living Park, 50 acres near Riverside in Sacra
blocks, house and lot in Benten Harbor, 55 lots near
Brighton House; will acchange for good farm or property
in the city, and will assume incumbrance. JOHN M.
SECRIST, 120 Clark-61, Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—LUMBER VESSE, FOR CITY
property or improved farm. Address P 81, Tribune
TO EXCHANGE—ISO ACRES HIGH BULLING
I low laind for good suburban lobs; title clear. ISAAC
H, PRIOR, 180 Kast Madisco. et., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—WELL-LOCATED, VACANT, UNincumbered city lots for squiry in dwelling on Wahard or Michigan ava., between Twelfth and Twentysich and the second of the control of the contion incumbered city wants a winter residence and must
have a positive bargain. K 14. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A PARM OF 286 ACRES, LOCAtion fine and healthy, near Memphis, Teen, and a
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ten fine and ten fine and ten fine suburba. Call or address A. R. REWKIRE, Hyde Park, Ell.

TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE LOTS OR ACRES to new C., D. & V. R. R. Will give free-class leads.

D. F. EISENHART, Room's, 161 LaSalie-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS user for house said jet; suburban lots elies for building brick; fruit farm in Michigan for city property; fine farm is Minested County, for home and lot. S. ERN-NEUY, 18C Clark-st., Room S.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE A NEW AND GOOD UNSTRUMBERS IN STREET HAVE A NEW AND GOOD UNSTRUMBERS IN STREET HAVE A NEW AND GOOD UNSTRUMBERS IN STREET HAVE A NEW AND GOOD UNSIDE STREET HAVE AND A NEW AND GOOD UNSIDE STREET HAVE AND A NEW AND GOO Contra Fars and couperace, to improve a farms of cool locality. T. B. VAN WICK, 128 Landin-14, hoom 2.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-SINGER SEWING weekins, subdust cases, good order, price \$115, now, for a light buggy, one or two-seated, equal value or small difference paid. Inquire at 60 Milwantes-av.

WANTED-DIAMONDS IN EXCHANGE FOR TRIBUDE GIORE.

WANTED-BIAMONDS IN EXCHANGE FOR TWENTY. Second-44, east of Indiana-4v. vorte \$25,000, for stchesse for a good residence property on South Side. Apply 6 BARKER S. WAIT, In Desarborra-6.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-4 SECOND-HAND shifting-top buggy, pols and shalts complete, for a first class pony pacion. Address 6, Tribune other.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-4 FARM IN IOWA. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-5, Friedman other.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED AT KENNEDY'S BARBER SHOP, Decorah, is, a cred barber (colored); Si2 per week; no work on Sunday; to a good workman. Address II ANDERS. WANTED GORDON PRESS FEEDERS NON but first-class need apply. LAKESIDE COMPANY WANTED-ONE CARRIAGE PAINTER AT WANTED SHOEMAKERS HELLERS ON LAdias fine several above. RMPIRE SHOE FAUTORY.

West Twelth-st. 2 also be good stone-busines; none but A

No. I masons need apply.

WANTED SHOEMAKERS HEELERS ON LAdias fine several above. RMPIRE SHOE FAUTORY. WANTED - WOOL-SORTER AT THE ALTON Woolen Mill. F. K. NICHOLS & SON, Alton, Ill.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN FOR LIGHT WORK; wages from \$2 to \$2 per day. Call at 201 South Clark-st., Room 9. can get up early. Address X M. Tribune office.

WANTED MEN. WE OAN, SROW MEN THAT
are not dead broke how to make \$70 a week in an
any and legitimate business. Samples free. RAY &
CO., Chicago, 16f East Randolphe-it, Room 18.

WANTED SMART MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL
in a light general business (a munopoly). Apoly
to 10 a. m. Goods staple as flour. 124 South Clarkst., Bloom 3. WANTS.

WANTS.

WANTS.

Make \$10 daily salling newest article out. American Nevely Co., 133 East Radison-et., Room 2. WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT BOY TO LEARN the commission business; one who lives with his parents. Gali before 10 a. m. at 6 West Lake-st. WANTED-BOY, 15 OR 15 YEARS OLD, THAT understands driving and taking care of a horse; clerk in a store occasionally. Best of seference required. Address Q7, Tribune office. WANTED-1 WO OR THREE GOOD SALESMEN, that are traveling and selling other goods, to soil a good staple article on sale. MATTHEWS, WASHBURN A CO. sale. MATTHEWS, WASHBURN & CO.

WANTED-WR HAVE THE BEST SELLING ARBicle in the world; delies competition. "Robusy
Self-Heating Flat-Iron." No fires needed; see it; try
8: you will use no other; want men with 250 can be
travel; if not, don't call; time too valuable. 105 Washmagtanets. Reom 8.

WANTED-POUR GOOD GANVASSERS FOR AN
article needed in every family; rou must have \$5
totals. Address REMINGTON, TEBURS office. WANTED-39 A DAY TO AGENTS TO SELL Wood's indispensible letter-sock and copying ink; no press required. O. H. WOOD, No. 33 South Canal-st. WANTED MEN TO TAKE ORDERS FOR THE most complete ironiag table in use. Large commission and ready sale. Call and examine it, at it WANTED-BELL-BOY AT TRANSIT HOUSE, WANTED THE ADDRESS OF A FIRST-CLASS music teacher (rentieman) in the riginity of North Clark and Indiana sta. Address R 7, Tribune office.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED AT SE CALUMET.AV., A GOOD GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. Private family.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family; to one who theroughly understands per business the best wages will be paid. Call at 48 West Washington-st. WANTED-AT 188 WARASH-AV., A GOOD GIRL WANTED-AT SIO MICHIGAN-AV., EITHER A WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK WASH.
and tree. Good wages to a good girl. Only five in
family. Apply at 167 Indiana-av.
WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS IN A PRIVATE
family. Apply at 1613 West Jackson-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT AND PAITHFUL girl, Scandinavian or German preferred, to do plain cooking, washing and ireating in a pleasant house zwenty miles north of Chicago, where a second girl is employed. Apply at it and its Rant Madicon-st. up WANTED A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE-WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH REFER ones, for a private boarding-house, at El Way WANTED-TWO GIRLS AT M NORTH MARKET WANTED-A GERMAN OB NORWEGIAN GIRLA one who is a good cook, in a private family. Call at WANTED-A GOOD ORDER COOK AND A DISH-WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED-A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO UNDER stands her business; Gorman or Scandinavian preferred. 289 Ohio-st. forred. 289 Ohio-st.

WANTED-A COMPETENT COOK, ONE THAT each assist in washing and fronting; good references roughred; none others need apply. Call at d. Eighteeath.

WANTED-A GIRL, 16 OR 17 YEARS. OF AGE TO assist in general housework in a small family; Gorman preferred. 25 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED-A GOOD, STEADY WOMAN TO WASH diabres at 125 East Monroest.

WANTED-3 DINING-ROOM GIRLS, ALSO 2 litches girls. Call carry at McCARTHY'S Restaurant, Ed LaSelle-st., between Monroe and Adams. WANTED-A GIRL TO LEARN DRESSMAKING; toard furnished. Apply at 228 North Clark-et. WANTED SIX WHEELER & WILSON OPERA-

WANTED AN OPERATOR ON THE WHEELER A Wilson machine. Apply of Twenty-nith-st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP TAKE
CATE of a baby and assist at light housework at 20
Twenty-fourth at. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-AN INTELLIGENT

VV and unitarity nurse girl at 129 Indinas-ar.
VV an Test. An Int Paul Lies Mart A MERICAN GIRL,
VV neat and tidy in appearance; accustomed to the
ears of children to take care of two children's and all
yours of age. Girls without experience and not of Amorican berta seed not apply. Good references required.
Call at Grand Paulic Hotel, Friday morning. Lanisdrossos.

WANTED-AT THR BISROP-COURT HOTEL, SIL West Madison-st., a competent handress; one who understands the business will find a permanent situation.

WANTED-A FIRST-GLASS POLISHER AND irroser; good wages and steady employment; mast come well recommended. Address G. C. WEBSTER, Grand Mapide, Mich.

WANTED-ONE BUNDLE WASHER, ONE PAINT WASHERD-ONE BUNDLE WASHER, corner Market and Washington-ste.

Washington-sta.

Wanned Good Reliable Greman, SwedWanned Good Reliable Greman, SwedWash, Norwegias, and Danish girls for private families, hotels, laundries, in the city and country, Good wages.

MRS. DR. K. HOBENBERG'S Office, iss South Clark. Misochinneous.

Wanted-Immediately-Ladies and Gentiemen for the Pages Conedy Company; also an
seent. Apply to Carrier La Claire, Maniton House,
North Side. WANTED -A YOUNG LADY AS CASHIER AND assistant in office. Apply to L. B. SMITH 4 CO., 136 South Water st.

WANTED A LITTLE GIRL FROM 1 TO 9 TEARS
old to travel with dramatic company. Apply to
Manager, 197 West Washington-ct. MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, ES State-st.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE bought at the highest prices. J. A. DRIELSMA. Set South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. POOKS OPENED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS
adjusted by an Al bookkeeper. Address MARSHALL,
B Dearborn-sh. B DOOKS OPENED AND GLOSED, COMPLIDATED accounts adjusted, and copying done by JAS. T KENT, ME South LaSalte-et. DOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED DECOMES OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED DECOMES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP less drugs. Cail on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 600 State-st.

Clidar Rettalled at Jobbino Priors 46 50 a box. Clear Connectiont. Every one warranted to moke. Satisfaction guaranteed. Who pay live for unokers when you can buy as good for live? Orders from the consist promptly attended to. Van Henns Elake a Mann, is Wabash-av., up-tains.

I. N. Marks. Pawnsroker. Notice—ALL is goods saved from the late fire can be redeemed or charges paid at my temporary eters, 225 South State-st. Plenty of momey to lean, as tessal.

V. ALUSLE PATRANTS, THAT YOU CAN WORK with your other business; cash or trade. F. T. H. RAMSDER, northwest corner Lafalle and Monros-ets.

V. ALUSLE PATRANTS, THAT YOU CAN WORK to the work of the contract of the co BER, formerly 88 Hubbard-court.

W. Binck, seethean derine Dearbors and Washington-sta., Chicago.

W. ANTED—A SMALL BARN NEAR WESTERN-art, to be mored. Address, stating size and prices, or call at 18 Rast Washington-st., Rosm 8.

W. ANTED—SOME ONE TO ADOPT A CHIL-bahy I weeks old. Call at 788 West Van Baren-st. Seeperisince, an article to sell est commission on the road. Must be profitable, portable, and conventing that will command ready sale. Address Z. S. Tribune Sco.

LY ANTED—SALOON FIXTURES CHEAP FOR

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. CATION WANTED—A PARISIAN CHEM this long superince in the compounding of of portunery, flavoring artracts, etc., wishing countries, the contract of the contrac office.

STUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS manager or amounts in a beloasie or retail grocery or dry goods store. First-class references. Address J. R. HAVKINS, Unbusses, III.

STUATION WANTED OUT IN COUNTRY OR IN city, by a young main who uponly the Semilimevian and the specific store of the store of t

Concliment Tenmeters &c.

ITUATION WANTED-BY & MIDDLE AGE
man, an experienced horseman, as driver and topus
muself generally useful about the home; good rule
meeting mention and North Christia. meet general Maria Description of the Set Charles and Charles By Structure Wanted AS COACHMAN BY Syoung man in a gentleman family, who thorough) mederatands the care of fine horses and carried temperate and reliable in very respect. No. of the property respects the property temperate and reliable in very respect. No. of the property temperate and reliable in very respect. No. of the property temperate and reliable in very respect.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GO SITUATIONS WANTED-BY MAN AND WIF I man to cake care of horses and make himself game ally useful; can milk; wife for guneral housework. I objection to country. Reference if required, Call or a dress, for three days, JAMES HHLI, 202 Jefferson at SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domostica.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN WOMAN as sook in a boarding-house or hotel, sily or country. Call at 6th State-ste, up-tains.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as second girl in a private famility; is able and willing to work; only a short time in this country; wages no object as to a respectable homa. Address or apply at 100 feoreteenth-st., up-stains.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE OF Protestant girl, to do second work in a private family; two years in last place. Please call at 150 West-Four-teenth-st. LITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO Second work or general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 20 Burnaide-st., between Primeroth and Burlington crossing.

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron, or general housework in a small family. Call, for two days, as 6 Canalport av.

SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Newgrang sirls an unsue or smooth date. Piezze call at 20 West Ohlo-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO PIRST-CLASS girls; one for kineken work and the other for mooney work. Call or address fed West Fulton-st.

CITUATION WANTED BY A SEAMSTRESS IN a private family to de plain sewing and entitlements clothes; understands trimming and fit shing dresses will work reasonable. Address 5 %, Tribune offers SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG HEALTHY
Swoman, as wet nurse. Apply at 249 Division-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A NURSE GIRL OF II

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WASTED - FAMILIES WANTING
good responsible German, Swedish, Norwegisa, see
Pagish servant, girls please apply to MRS. D. E.
ROSKNEERG'S SORG, 175 South Clark-st. SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied and in Durke's office, so Milwattee-at.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A NEW LOT PHARTONS, BUGGIES, AND SLIDE assats, just in and selling at me low prices as damaged stock is being offered. G. L. BRADLEY, & Monroe-st., opposite Palmer House. CALL AT NO. 6 THINDAY, AND BE CON FOR SALE MY MARE, SOUND, KIND, AND of parties at MARK. SOUND, KIND, AND parties of the care, nor anything, in fact, and will tree insider of the care, nor anything, in fact, and will tree insider of the care, nor anything, in fact, and will tree insider of the care of FOR SALE-KENTUCKY BRED, COMBINE Horse, bay, 6 years, goes all the gaits: prots fast in har ness; two fine-garted bay marcs, gould, sound, ans pretty, at half price; a since family marc, and a se-bergs new top and second-hand open buggies. DR. LILL LET's barn, rear sile West Twelthest. FOR SALE A DARK CREAM PONY WITH BEAD I offel white name and tail, stylish, and perfectly smooth and perfectly broken to both saddle and harmess. Will sell same for \$100, and give any responsible party the privilege of trying him a week before paying for him if do ared; 8 years old; airaid of nothing. and wafe L'OR SALE-I NEARLY NEW EXPRESS WAGOI at a secrifice. Several new and second-hand bug gies at 175 West Adams-st.

LOB SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A NEW SIDE BAI road wagon, incest in the city, or exchange for side bar top bearge that will seed too, new or exactly so, and se good make and finish. FULLEE'S Stable, Michigan-ar and Jackson-sa.

BHALL CONTINUE TO SELL MY CARRIAGES, buygies, phaetons, i.e., removed from the St. James to No. 11 Lake-st., at cost until farcter motion. P. L. SMITH.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING PROSESS IN
my pasture will please call for their stock; there
has been so rain for some time, and the gress in all the
pastures around Chicago is too dry to support the stock,
especially old norses. I would vather tose my inscrime than
the good opinion of my customers. JOHN A. J.
BRAUNSTEIN. P. L. SMITH WAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF P. carriages to 11 Lake-st., and offers them at cost a few days to reduce stock. WANTED -- TO PURCHARE -- A GOOD PONY phaeten. Address A C, Tribune office.

WANTED-ONE SINGLE FAMILY CARRIAGE, tere seate, sidding top, now or recond-hand. Call as 124 South Water-st., before boom. BUTTS. WANTED TEAMS AND LABORERS FOR THE Chicago & Southern Railroad, J. B. BROWN, Contractor, 57 Dearborn-st., basement.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A GOOD CHANCE A GOOD, PAYING BARBER, shop for sale. Ferms cheep. Reason given by ealing at No. If South Water-st.

A STRAIGHTFORWARD MAN CAN WITH A FEW A tundred delians with buy a half interess in an old established business that will pay a moderate fortune in three years. Call or address of death Charket. Resem S. established Dusiness that will pay a moderate fortune in three years. Call or address of South Clark-et, Resen St.

REARE CHANUE TO BUY A SALOON AND fixtures, doing a good business at present. S west water-ste, shar Lake-st. bridge.

A BARBER-SHOP AND FIXTURES, POR SALE, doing a good business and post though the same with family. Per narries share and post THOMAS STRANG, Richardood, McHenry County, III.

A BUNINESS WHLL ESTABLIMEND FOR SALE, and a small capital required; will pay size nor usual and so humber; other business the cause. Apply at 19 West Lakes, other business the cause. Apply at 19 West Lakes. For cause of selling use P. HAYDEN 4 CO. Chiestay, and for particular L. L. FISHER, Austin, Mower County, Minn.

COALYARD FOR SALE CHEAP; LEASE AND County, Minn.

COALYARD FOR SALE CHEAP; LEASE AND County, Minn. Coal YARD IN GOOD COATION, WEST SIDE, for and or small real companion of the policy of DRUG-STORR FOR SALE DESIRING TO DE-tors our whole attention and capital to the maintine-tal derivation and capital to the maintine-tal derivation of the sale o FINE PAYING LAUNDRY, BOYARLISHED SIX PORT, SO, Rave einsone. Apply at KIRBALL CO. S. II Meshodist Church Block.

I WILL SELL, LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a small store, with dwalling attached, many to be seen Thirteenth and Fourteenth. A s. Tribune office. MELODEON CONCERT RALL FOR SALE ON CARL STORES ALE ON CARL STORES AND PROPERTY OF SALE OF CARL STORES FOR SALE, WITH SALE, CARL STORES FOR SALE, WITH SALE, CARL SALE, Narios.

TOCK AND FIXTHERS OF A GOOD MIGHNERS.

TOCK AND FIXTHERS OF A GOOD MIGHNERS of business on films Island av. for sale; the business of many stablished, and, as the owner is about retiring from rade, a fare opportunity to purchase to offered. Apply a DALY, RENBOTH & CO., 164 and 165 Wabasher. SALOON FIXTURES, CONSISTING OF PIGEONDole table, chairs, tables, gas fixings, lamp, defor sale for our half what they are worth. 1st first selected.

THE ENGLISH RESTAURANT, MS STATE-ST,
for sale—Any party that understands the business
has now a good chance, the proprietor maying for Empand.

FOR SALE AT A BARGARN-ABILIMOST NEW burglar-proof book safe; the very latest and becommitteen and the many latest and becommitteen; just be said as much less price than any said apont can sell as good for, T. H. AVERY & C.J., 148 TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

ily, by mail.....\$12.00 | Sunday............\$2.50

ered, Sunday excepted 25 cents per we ered, Sunday included, 30 cents per we THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Mad-on and Monroe. Engagement of John Dillon. "Wel-nation de Boots" and "Romeo Jamer Jenkins."

EXPOSITION BUILDING-Lake shore, foot of Adan

DEXTER PARK-Trotting and running

SOCIETY MEETINGS. ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 28, A. F. & A. M. ock, for work on the 3d degr R. N. TUCKER, Se

BUSINESS NOTICES. 216 TO \$1,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD bays 200 per cent a mouth. Send for particulars. TUM-SRIDGE & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

The Chicago Cribune.

Friday Morning, July 24, 1874.

THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER TRAIN.

The special newspaper train, which will be run or quent Sundays, will start at 4:15 a. m., and reach Mil kee at 6:45 a. m. THE TRIBUNE will be delivered to newsmen and newsboys in Milwaukee from the office of the Milwaukee Sentinel. Newsdealers at the e stations must be on hand to receive that packages, as the train will make no stops. The following time-table will be their guide:

4 .		Trom	
	Stations.	Chicag	
	Thioson		Depart 4
	Thehourn avenue	2.5	
	Rayonewood	0,0	
1000	Rosehill	7.7	
2000	Rossers Park	9.1	DEERLEY
	Calvary	10.2	and the second
	South Evanston	10.8	
	Evanaton.	11.8	. 4
100	Worth Evanston	13.1	4
	Wilmette	14.0	
	Vinnetka	16,5	
T	akeside	17.5	4
	liencoe.	18.9	4
E	fighland Park	22.9	4
F	lighwood	24.2	4
1	ake Forest	28.0	25
	lockland	30.1	. 5
V	Vaukegan	35.6	. 5
1	lenton.	39.9	5
H	tate Line	44.9	5
1	enowha	51.4	. 5
H	acine Junction	60.2	6
·B	ena	61.7	6
I	ves Station	64,3	6
. 6	ounty Line	70.1	6
()	ak Creek	75.3	. 6
33	mekhorn	78.2	6
18	Francis.	80.6	. 6
12	inaboth street	82.9	6
M	liiwaukee	85,0	Arrive 6

Like a voice from the dead is a hurried s which has been picked up on the coast of Florida. It is the last word from the steamer City of Boston, which left New York on Jan. 25, 1870, and was never again heard from. Four years and more have passed since the message was written and committed to the ocean; and, now that it has reached its destination, it tells nothing. Even the pathos of its early utterance has ost departed. One reads it, and feels that a

Cheers were given for the Soldier President at ens' ratification meeting in Vicksburg. Wednesday night. The occasion of the che ing was a report that the order of Secretary map stationing two companies of United States troops in the city had been countermanded infortunately, the report was false; if it had peen true there would have been no peculiar propriety in raising the roof out of respect for the Soldier President. The meeting recognized a fact pretty clearly, though its inference was soldier President, and the troops will go to

seiver to the Erie Railway Company has been considered by the Attorney-General of New York, and he finds in it sufficient reasons for bringing a case into court. The allegations in regard to corruption and the willful violation of mw are rejected utterly ; and the application will be based on the charge that the Company use transcended its charter-powers. The specifications under this head relate making of illegal leases, especially in the case of the Atlantic & Great Western Road, and to the division of a dividend out of capital stock. The appointment of a Receiver and general smash would be not an inappropriate tagging off of the dramatic history of the Erie corporation. Every effort to release the Company from the treacherous quicksands in which it was left by Gould and Fisk have only sunk it deeper down. When it goes out of sight entirely, there may be some means de sed of turning its effects to good use.

That the credit of our Governmen, now stands higher than at any time before since the opening of the late War is evident from the reception the new 5 per cent loan. The Syndicate failed to dispose of the entire amount, and Secretary Bristow lately invited bids for the remaining \$179,000,000. The response is gratifying.
The aggregate amount asked for, according to ms of the law, is \$76,000,000, and beside this a direct proposal has been made for the entire \$179,000,000, to be taken at once and paid for n gold. Though the Government is debarred from accepting this proposition by the law which increase of the public debt, and which therefore requires the retirement of old as new ones are issued, it is none the less ring expression of the confidence sed in the integrity of the American people nor or respect outside of their own They cannot even produce a good scare.

Chicago produce markets were genong yesterday, except wheat, with more pork was active, and 70@80c per gher, closing at \$23.25@23.50, selier Au-Lard was in better demand, and 25e per he higher, closing at \$12.00 seked, each r seller August. Meats were active and m, 9%e for short 10e for short clear, and 11%@12e for sweet strong, with sales at \$6.00@6.75. Cattle were dull and heavy. Sheep were active and 25c lower.

Casimir Perier's bill was rejected by French Assembly yesterday, the division being 333 to 374. A motion for dissolution, supported by 300 members, was then presented and voted down. Before the question was put on the passage of Perier's bill, the opposition of the Government to it was announced. The argument was so ingenious that it might prima facie be pronounced of Latin origin. The gist of it was hat the bill contemplated the declaration of a lefinitive Republic, and that this would satisfy only one party. We are to understand then, that France is to have no settled Government until all parties are satisfied. for the policy that would justify a delay in the hope of reconciling one or more factions might be extended consistently to all. There can be no objection to a Government that will satisfy only one party, provided that party be larger and more intelligent than any other.

Another salary-grabber has flunked, Mr. Types of the Eleventh Indiana District, is the man. He came before the Nominating Convention yesterday with the intention of "allowing his name to be used." which is a polite way of saving that he had determined to do his level best toward securing a nomination. But he had not been long on the ground before he became convinced that his case was hopeless. So he arose and made a neat little speech about the salary-grab, stating the facts very truthfully, and expressing amazement at the unreason ng prejudices which his conduct had nspired. He was not the kind of a nan to stand in the way of the party-especial when there was danger that the party would run over him, and leave not a wreck behind; and he stepped aside. The delicacy of Mr. Tyner's motives will be appreciated when it is explaine that the man finally chosen by the Convention to succeed him is one of his creatures. Type says that if the services of a salary-grabber can be used to the advantage of the party, his are at its command. What a tough old political pachyderm it is !

One of the worst features of the case against Mr. Beecher is the spirit in which his defense is conducted. Our special dispatches from New York this morning state some of the points in Tilton's statement that will be especially controverted. The purpose seems to be to magnify certain small discrepancies in it, and then apply the principle, " false in one particular, false in all." For instance, it will be insisted that the "tender state of mind" in which Mrs. Tilton was thrown by the death of a child supervened at a time subsequent to the date which is given in the statement. Mr. Beecher will also attempt to establish an alibi for the day on which the first criminal act is said to have occurred This line of defense is unworthy of a noble and maligned spirit struggling to establish its innocence. If Mr. Beecher wishes to carry with him the sympathy of the world, he ought to lose no time in explaining away the material points of the accusation. The alibi is bewildering, and might be effective in a court of law, but it will not meet the demands of a popular inquiry. Since the days of old Mr. Weller, alibis have not been regarded as the only sure means of escape for endangered innocence; but a sharp criminal lawyer, convinced of his client's guilt, would begin to work in just the way that Mr. Beecher's advisers have begun.

THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH COMMITTEE. We trust that the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee realize that they are on trial as well as Mr. Beecher. He is on trial for crim. con .- they, by the mode of their appoints are on trial as accomplices after the fact. By the course they shall pursue they can clear ther selves of any charge or suspicion of conand it is to be hoped they will do so.

When Mr. Beecher appointed this Com he spoke of them as "gentlemen of unimpeach able repute, and who have not been involved in any of the trials through which we have passed during the year." The most prominent name on the Committee is that of H. B. Claflin, the head of the second largest mercantile establishment in the United States. It may be that Mr. Claffin has not been involved "in any of the trials through which we have passed during the year." But, unless we are misnformed, he was involved in this particular trial more than a year ago, in a capacity not dishonorable to himself, but yet in such a way that he cannot be regarded as one who is receiving the estimony now for the first time. When Mr. Tilton was dismissed from the editorship of the Brooklyn Union he claimed, under a contract with H. C. Bowen, the proprietor thereof, six months' salary by way of forfeit, which Bowen for some reason declined to pay. Tilton threatened a lawsuit to enforce the contract, but the matter was finally settled by arbitration, Mr. H. B. Claffin being one of the arbitrators. Now, the question is, whether this aroitration did not involve the very matter now under investigation by Mr. Claffin and his associates, and other matters of similar import. If it did, then Mr. Claffin, though he may be rightly designated as "a gentleman of unimpeachable repute," cannot be included in the category of those who have not been involved in any of trials through which we have passed." addition of the words "during the year" was disingenuous on Mr. Beecher's part, because he enew the public would understand that all of the Committee were fresh in the work to be under-

Another member of the Committee, Mr. Her ry W. Sage, is, if we mistake not, one of the principal owners of the Christian Union, of which Mr. Beecher is the chief editor; while another member, Mr. Henry M. Cleveland, was until recently an employe of that paper. The existence of Plymouth Church and congregation is at stake upon the result of this trial, and it is a noticeable fact that the Treasurer of the church and the Treasurer of the congregation are both members of the Investigating Comthus accounted for. The sixth we know noth-

A question of verseity having been raised between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton on the one hand, and Mr. Tilton on the other, the Committee will naturally call in such other with are available. Two persons have prominently named as the confide friends and advisers of both Beecher and Tile We refer to F. B. Carpenter, the artist, and F. W. Moniton. It is needless to recapitulate their association with the affair. Mr. Carpenter ap to Tilton that if he would go to Europe with his family for two years his expenses would be defrayed. Shortly after the Woodhnill publication, if we mistake not, Mr. Car-

a daily newspaper in New York, of which Mr. Beecher was to be the controlling editor.—he (Beecher) to retire from the ministry for that purpose. The project was, for various reasons, abandoned, but we are convinced that its inception was based upon the growing and widening area of knowledge of the Beecher-Tilton affair, of which the Woodhull publicaobly an incident. From all tion was that appears, Mr. Carpenter's agency in the premises was entirely honorable. Mr. Moniton's information must be much more precise than Mr. Carpenter's, since he was made the custodian of the so-called Beecher confession, and of several other important papers

Of course these witnesses will be available t

settle any mere questions of varacity between the conflicting statements of the principals. Again: Mr. Tilton implies that there are Beecher has figured; and in his letter to Bowen of Jan. 1, 1871, he specific some of them as having been first commu to him by Bowen himself. The Committee will naturally inquire into these also, as Mr. Beecher sked them to "make a thorough and impartial examination of all charges or insinuations against my [his] good name." If there was any money paid for suppressing any of these revelsions in times past, they should inquire into that also. In short, the public expect that the Committee will make a Doomsday Book of the whole matter, and leave nothing to be done by a judicial tribunal after they shall have concluded their work and made their report. It is stated that Mrs. Tilton intends to bring an ac tion for divorce. We doubt that. We doubt whether her legal advisors will counsel her to put the case into the clamps of a court of law. which has power to compel the attendance of fitnesses, and to punish perjury by imprison-

MR. BRECHER'S STATEMENT.

ent in the Penitentiary.

The preliminary statement drawn up, as the ssociated Press dispatches state, by "the deaons of Plymouth Church and Mr. Shearman, Mr. oss, and Gen . Tracy," is not an inspiring docuent. It drags heavily and wearily down to the last paragraph, and is not sworn to, though it is presumed that the fuller statement, which is said to be forthcoming, will be given under oath. Mr. Beecher asserts the innocence of Mrs. Tilton, impugned by her own husband. He sserts his own innocence, too. He does not. however, question the authenticity of any of the written documents mentioned in Tilton's evidence. We may, therefore, assume that they are genuine. All that Beecher seems disposed to do is to say that the quotations from his letters made by Mr. Tilton do not warrant the inference which Tilton draws from them, and which he would have every one else draw from hem. But, first of all, Mr. Beecher asserts un rualifiedly the purity of Mrs. Tilton. Let us see now her alleged innocence tallies with the written evidence in Tilton's statement to the Invesigating Committee.

And first, as to Mrs. Tilton's own letters Would an innocent woman, one who had been guilty of no wrong whatever, write to her husband : "My eyes have been opened"; "I see clearly my sin"? She says, also, she knew she was loved. She allowed that love to grow to a passion. She coaxed her conscience into believing that the love she had for another man' could not harm her husband. She awoke from the illusion. She believed now she had been guilty of a sin. She asked her hus band's forgiveness. She said she had been misled by a good man. She would not have her life known to her father. It would kill him. This is what Mrs. Tilton says of herself. This what Mrs. Tilton thought of her own love and of Beecher's; and this was before there was any suspicion that the matter would be made public. ove is far different. His feeling for Mr was such as a gentleman might; honorably offer to a Christian woman; and which she might reseive and reciprocate without moral scrugle.

So much is clear: that there was some attachment between Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher calls it a pure feeling. Mrs. Tilton calls it sinful. Mr. Beecher say Mrs. Tilton might accept his feeling and occiprocate it without moral scruple. This is the same feeling to which Mrs. Tilton's eyes finally looked upon as a sin ; the harboring of which she recognized as a wrong to her husband; the discovery of which to her father would have bowed hi head to the grave. A "pure feeling" which may be entertained without scruple cannot be considered by the woman who shares it as a sin, is no wrong to a husband, no disgrace to a father, nor calculated to bow a parent's head to the grave, or to call for the renewal o one's marriage vows. If Mrs. Tilton's letters are not forgeries,—if they truly express her feelings,-then Beecher's statement concerning his pure feeling" for Mrs. Tilton is simply false. Mrs. Tilton acknowledges that it was an impure and sinful feeling. It is to no purpose, then, hat Beecher claims it was pure.

In the extracts made by Tilton from his wife's correspondence there are two very significant exressions. She says she was misled by a good man. She says, too, that she would mourn greatly if her life were made known to her father. This use of the words "misled" and 'life" goes to show that Beecher's offense was not, as he says himself, simply giving "counsel which tended to harm," meaning, we suppose, that he advised Mrs. Tilton to separate from her husband. If Beecher did advise Mrs. Tilton to leave a husband who consorted with the Woodbulls and the Claffins, avowed free-lovers, he did oothing he need be ashamed of : nothing in which the public sentiment of the country would not support him; nothing for which he needed to spologize to Tilton or his congregation. If this is all he has done, he should long ago have some before the public and told them: "I did so dvise Mrs. Tilton. My conscience tells me I was right in doing so. Under the same circumstances I would do so again." This would not nisleading Mrs. Tilton; nor could she write to her husband that, in seeking such advice, she had led a life which, if her father knew of, it would bow his head to the grave! If Beecher has done nothing but what he says, he is guilty of no offense; he misled no one; Mrs. Tilton had no life to shame her parent, was guilty of no sin, and had no need to renew her marriage rows. Rather should she have called upon her husband to confess his sins and renew his yows. If Beecher's defense be true, Mrs. Tilton's letters remain an insoluble mystery. But his own leters remain an equally great mystery. If he only counseled a woman to leave a man who had eparted from the way of honor, moral rectinde, and purity, -a man whose principles and example might sow the seeds of vice young minds of his children,—why shot I he humble himself before Tilson as before, and? Why humble himself before God for Tyles

which, under the circumstances, he con justifiable, and which ninety-nine men in a hun dred will say was proper advice?, Why does he speak of the difficulties that environ him? Why is he alarmed and disturbed Why does he spend sleepless nights? Why does he suffer the "torments of the damned"? Because to a suffering woman he gave some good advice! It does not hold water. If Beecher's statement to the Investigating Committee be the truth, his written statements to Moulton and Tilton are so many exasperating enigmas. In deed, on the assumption of Beecher's innocence, there is no explaining his own letter produced in Tilton's evidence; no explaining Mrs. Tilton's letters in the same ; no explaining the conduct of Beecher, who wanted the whol matter hushed up ; no explaining the conduct of Tilton, who would hold up to the gaze of the world the shame and sinfulness of his wife, whom he certainly loved once, and whom, i spite of all that has passed between them, he

seems to love still. The investigation is not ended yet, and it therefore not impossible that Beecher may come out of this imbroglio somewhat clearer than he s now. All we care to say here is that, so far, his statement does not improve his case. The publication of Tilton's and Beecher's statements have practically taken the affair out of the hands of the Committee and transferred it to the country, which will come to an independent verdict on it, when all the evidence is produced.

MES THETON'S STATEMENT

When a woman speaks in behalf of her own rirtue, she is entitled to the most respectful hearing from all the world. All this we are to accord to Mrs. Tilton's statement Everybody believes. Mr. Tilton evidently as well as the outside world, that Mrs. Tilton has been more sinned against than sinning, if the charge of adultery against Beecher and herself be true. But we have not the heart to analyze her rejoinder, as we have analyzed Mr. Beecher's elsewhere, in the light of her extravagant and erratic statements already revealed. She is forced to lay bare the most intimate and sacred relations of a married home in order to bring out the points she desires to make. If a virtuons women, the humiliation she must feel at such an exposure is horrible to contemplate. We will only say now that her statement admits some of the letters quoted by Mr. Tilton and does not deny the existence of any of them She endeavors to account for them by citing her womanly weakness and great distress; but, if Tilton has quoted them truly, it is difficult to nderstand how a woman of high religious hought and fervent devotion could be so far nisled from the truth as to subscribe to false statements implicating her own honor. She is not responsible for Mr. Beecher's letters, it is true: but never was woman so vilely misused by man as Mrs. Tilton by Beecher if he wrote those letters when a virtuous woman's honor was involved. The reading of Mrs. Tilton's statement, which will be found elsewhere, will induc many to believe that it is not any more the product of her own mind than she says were the etters bearing her signature, and whose author ship she charges upon her husband.

When Mrs. Tilton avers that her husband years before, "laid the corner-stone of free love" in the same household which he charge Seecher with desecrating, she goes outside th issue and does not help her own case. But it is not Mrs. Tilton who is on trial. If she has been guilty, the greater guilt of her pastor and paraour so overshadows hers that the world will be more charitable to her than than it ever was to woman in the same terrible position. It is so hard to comprehend that any man, much less a man holding Tilton's high place before his fellow-countrymen, should deliberately shatter his own home, malign his own wife, blast his own future, and disgrace his own children without cause, that, with all respect to a woman ment must be regarded as the most inconsistent of all the inconsistent utterances accredited to her. To admit that Tilton did all this, as his wife now charges, with the desire to ruin Mr Beecher and from jealousy of Beecher's greater specess in life is to call Tilton a devil incarnate to whom nothing on the earth below or in the heavens above ever was or ever can be sacred. His character would be a thousand time worse than the character of the hideou tibertine Lovelace which Richardson drew There is as yet no place for such a character. It Tilton has been misled, then the document which he has quoted have certainly furnished sufficient cause for his error; and they must be explained to the full satisfaction of impartial spectators before he can reasonably be expected to hold them harmless. Thus far, neither the statement of Mr. Beecher nor that of Mrs. Tilton furnishes such an explanation. Mrs. Tilton's strongest plea is her weakness, and her weak ness, in this case, is the poorest plea that could

THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS. There seems to be a misapprehension in many minds as to the exact status of the body known as the Board of Underwriters. It seems to be overlooked that the sole purpose of an insurance ompany is to make money, and to the extent hat an insurance company does make money are the policies issued by it more valuable. The but the agents of these corporations, and their aim, and the purpose of their whole organization, is to promote the pecuniary profit of the capital invested in insurance companies. All thought that insurance companies are acting for the protection of individuals, or that they do business pro bono publico, is visionary. When they cease to be profitable they dissolve. They offer, in a business way, to insure prop erty. If the circumstances are such as to justify an expectation of profi, t they continue to do business; when circumstances change, they decline insurance and retire. The misfortune is that there is a large class of insurance companies that take all manner of risks, at all manner of rates, for all possible amounts. These depend on large receipts to cover ordinary losses, and when great closses come they disappear and never turn up again. These companies prey upon the ignorant and inexperienced. They will insure a wooden building for any amount the owner may ask. They leave the insured person under the impression that, in case of loss, he will receive the amount on which he has paid the premium. It is not until the duped insurer sustains a loss that he discovers his mistake. There are thousands of such ignorant persons now in this city, who are indifferent as to fire. because they know that they are insured beyond

the value of their property, and expect, in case

of fire, to receive the amounts named in their

policies. All insurance companies that do this kind of business offer direct

serious loss comes they turn up missing. Legitnate and honest insurance takes no such risks. It seeks to make money by a perpetuation usiness. It protects itself against all probable dangers, and where this is impossible it refuses

We understand that the Board of Underwrite of this city hold a meeting to-day, at which the following sense of propositions will be con-1. That it be made a condition of all pol

on large buildings that iron shutters be place on windows, on alleys, and other exposed places, under penalty of an advance in rates of 50 per

2. That all wooden Mansard roofs on high buildings be removed within a stated time, and replaced with approved substitutes, else all policies on such buildings to be canceled and new ones refused.

3. That all establishments where goods manufactured within the business part of the city shall keep a watchman and a watch-clock else insurance on such establishments will b

These are measures suggested not alone for the protection of insurance on the premises con-cerned, but for the protection of other property also insured. In France insurance is confined to fires from without a building, and the man in whose premises the fire originates gets nothing. In this way each man insures himself as to fires from within his building, and can only be protected by insurance companies against fire from without. This plan of making each man his own insurer against fire in his own house, or the same plan modified, of allowing no man to re ceive insurance for more than two-thirds three-fourths the value of his property, has the effect of making every person interested person ally and pecuniarily in the most explicit vigilance against fire, and the possible causes of it. Wha ever the action of the Board of Underwriters may be on these propositions, they show the precan tions which honest insurance commanies feel compelled to take in order to justify them in do ing business at all.

THE TAX ON LAND

The Aurora Herald closes an article up nequalities of assessments for State taxes in various counties by the following timely remark The farmer cannot hide his farm; the mechani annot hide his little home, in case he has one, fro the Assessor, but these must pay their taxes in full, and it is not surprising that they demand that those who have money should be assessed at its full value when this can be ascertained, as in the case of the Our whole tax system is inefficient and incom

sistent, and of necessity unjust. The law makes

the aggregate assessment returned by the Assessors the standard of taxable values for the whole State, which aggregate the Board of Equalization cannot increase more than 1 per cent. The assessment for 1873 was on the basis of 70 per cent of the total value of the property in the State. The State Board of Equalizati doctored the returns by the counties, adding in one place and taking off in another, until they made a most lamentable and disgraceful failure. Thus they added 68 per cent to the value of the returned personal property of Cook County, on the ground that that proportion of that class of property had not been assessed at all. Thus ne-half the population were assessed by the local Board at 70 per cent of the actual value of their property; the State Board added 68 per cent to the assessment of the same property, which was therefore taxed on a valuaon of \$1.38 on each dollar of actual value, while the owners of the property which was not ssessed paid nothing. Thus the honest property-holders who made returns of their property had to pay taxes on \$1.38 for every dollar's worth they had. But even this injustice was exceede in the cases of the bankers and others, who turned the full amount of money in their hands The State Board of Equalization added 68 per cent to the par valuation of the currency, and dollar they held. The Supreme Court has decided that there is no legal remedy for this injustice and inequality, so that the citizen who wishes to escape being taxed on \$1.68, or \$2.00, or any other extravagant sum, for each one dollar's worth of property held by him, must be careful and cautious in his returns. When omission to make any return is the only escape from robbery, the omission becomes popular. The Herald is right when it says that the farm er and the land-owner cannot escape taxation

The property is visible to the eye, and its dinensions are a matter of public record. The result is that every foot of land within the bounfaries of Illinois, whether devoted to farms or cut up into town and city lots, is within the reach and knowledge of the Assessors; all they have to do respecting the land is to take the town plat and copy its subdivisions. They can, with like facility, discover all improvements on the land; and each Town Assessor in the rural districts knows exactly how many horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, plows, wagons, carts, reapers, mowers, cultivators, and even chickens, there are on each farm or piece of land : he knows what the farm cost, what the buildings and the fences cost; he knows every man who has a clock or watch, piano, melodeon, and sewing-machine; and, hence, the enumeration of property on the hand belonging to its occupants is full and complete. Nothing escapes, and yet, in the ssessment of 1878, there was found in all linois only \$287,000,000 of personal property, including the merchandise of the merchants and the productions of the manufacturers. Of the \$287,000,000 worth of personal property found and returned by the Assessors, one-half was found on the farms, and thus the owners of the land were taxed on every square foot, and on all the personal property found thereon, while the other personal property escaped taxation altogether. We have given, in previous articles, the exact figures of the assessment of 1873, and shown that, of the property actually assessed for taxation in 1873, over 80 per cent was in the form of land and the property on and incidental to the land. Of the taxes on the other 20 per cent of property, one-half was never collected, because of the inability of the Collectors to collect

the same. Practically, therefore, the land and its appurtenances pay nearly the whole tax for State purposes : and, as the assessment for State pur once is also the assessment for county and town purposes, nine-tenths of the whole burden of axation falls upon the land and property belonging to it. The whole tax messed for all purposes in 1873, in Illinois, amounted to not less than \$26,000,000, of which the land, and the personal property incidental thereto, paid over e23,000,000, and all other property the small difference.

The revenue law of 1872 is a compendium of oaths, having for their purpose the enforcement of an honest return of personal property, but, the similar laws in every State of the Union, it is a dead failure. The remedy for this is the com ion of the other system of apon the gross income of corporations holding ranchises upon sales of manufactured product, and by a system of licenses upon dealers of all unds, all of which is provided for in our State Constitution. As we have repeatedly shown in THE TRIBUNE, the receipts from these sources ould be easily collected at a cost not exceeding per cent, and in the aggregate could be nade to equal the honest and econ dministration of the Governments, State and ocal. If the farmers and other land-owners of llinois would unite in demanding that the tax on land be repealed, and that the rovision for taxing by license and upon gross eccipts be enforced, the evils and injustice of our present miserable revenue system would be ntirely avoided.

REFORM IN INSURANCE

radical reform in the mode of taking o lacing insurance is imperatively demi very insurance agency, so far as we know, is paid by a percentage on its business. Hence he more business the more profit. In addition o that, a whole army of brokers and solicitors are paid in the same way by the offices for which ney solicit, or by those to whom they sell whatever policies they are able to control. The old and salutary rule not to take insurance on property above two-thirds of its value has long since been obsolete, and, under the hrase "other insurance permitted." and the system of percentage above described, property-owner can get about all the nsurance he pleases. By the persistent boring of insurance agents and brokers to which owner are subjected, a considerable portion of property in the city is probably insured for more tha its value. Let a property-owner order plans for building, or start his foundation, and until he drives the last nail he will be constantly pestered by insurance brokers and agents.

The tendency of insuring to the full amount of the value of property is bad, even upon our most honest and careful business men. An owner or merchant knows that his neighbors all round him are fully insured, and hence does not exercise ordinary vigilance in guarding his property. Hence he infers that ordinary care on his part can only, or mainly, protect him from fire on his own premises. Hence he argues to himself that, on the whole, such care will cost him more than to get fully insured. Hence he gets his insurance, and goes home and sleeps soundly, looking to the insurance companies to make good any loss

he may sustain. But while the reckless phrase "other in surance permitted " and keeping fully insured have a pernicious influence on the best of men among the dishonest and the vicious they fur nish the direct promptings to incendiarism. An agent, for instance, calls on a rag-dealer, and, with a little palaver, induces him to take out s policy for \$1,500, when he (the agent) knows, or should have known, that the property is not worth \$800. Surely, he says to himself, I would rather have the commissions the larger sum, and so would my prin cipals. The rag-man prefers the large sum, for he knows before the policy expires, it his neighbors do not conveniently furnish a fire to burn him up, he can set one himself. Is no the present plan of fully insuring or over-in suring property, therefore, a durect premium for

In a majority of cases, especially with the poorer and more ignorant classes, this mode of taking insurance is positively dishonest. These poor people do not know that, however large their insurance, they can only collect what the property is actually worth. In a shanty district. for instance, a company may charge 5 per cent on their lines of insurance, and, taking the property for twice what it is worth, they actually ge with the prospect of making a ance company, well fire his premises, and away goes a block or two. For this the insurance per ple have offered a premitum, and have only then

It has been proposed, as a remedy for this, to nact a stringent law, making the insurance companies liable for the full face of their poliies. Such a law was before the last Legislature ; but the insurance men said that this would only aggravate the evil, since it would offer an additional inducement and profit to incendiarism, by making it certain that the insured would collect the face of the policy in any event; and this view prevailed with the Legislature. A wiser plan would be for the insurance companies to limit their risks to three-fourths of the value of the property, reducing their premiums in the same ratio, thus requiring the property-owner to insure one-fourth of the value himself, and entailing upon him a corresponding degree of vigi-

Anderson County, Ky., June 30, and has been since investigated. From the facts elicite fore the examining magistrates, it appears that one W. H. Witherspoon, a man of great wealth in that district, some years ago shot and killed the Town Marshal, who was arresting him for bethe Town Marshal, who was arresting him for be-ing drunk. No prosecution ever took place. About six years ago, when drunk, he met Dr. Chambers, the leading physician of that county and, without any provocation, best and mangled him severely. The next day he waited upon Chambers, pleaded his drunkenness, apologized for his brutality, and Dr. Chambers declined to prosecute him, stipulating, however, that thence forth they should be strangers to each other the 30th of June, Witherspoon was very drunk. On the street he met Dr. Chambers, who turned to the left to avoid him; Witherspoon turned in the same direction; Chambers turned to the right and so did Witherspoon, and in turning the third time the two men came into collision. Witherspoon had a cane which he raised, and Witherspoon had a cane which he raised, and Chambers grasped it and got it away. He saked, "What does this mean?" and Witherspoon answered, "I mean business." The two men had hold of each other, and while Witherspoon was drawing a pistol from his hip pocket Chambers struck him several weak blows on the head, they were too close to atmit of a strong blow. on then fired twice into Che witherspoon then fired twice into Cham body, and the latter fell dead. These are facts as stated by sixteen witnesses who saw the whole transaction. The defense labored hard to prove that Witherspoon was "very drunk" at the time. The examining magistrate admitted him to ball in the sum of \$30,000 to answer the charge of murder in the first degree

of modern chemistry, lies buried in the grave-yard of Northumberland. Pennsylvania, and in that village, on the 1st of August next, the centennial of chemistry will be celebrated. On Aug. 1, 1774, Priestley discovered oxygen; and that date is considered, therefore, the birthday of modern chemistry. The idea of cele

Priestley, who may be regarded as the founde

versal favor. The che the subject, and its President, J. S. 1 appointed Dr. Bolton, Profs. Chand wurtz, and Seely a committee to cow with the chemists of the country on the To Rachel L. Bodley, of the Woman's C College of Pennsylvania, belong naming Northumberland as the

naming Northumberland as the place of the abration. The programme will include: 1. An address by Prof. Joseph Hanry, 2. A sketch of the life and labors of Pris Henry H. Croff Careet, Care Henry H. Croft, of Canada

3. A review of the century's progress is oretical chemistry, by Prof. T. Starry Hum.
4. A review of the century's progress in itrial chemistry, by Prof. J. Lawrence Smit 5. An essay on American con hemistry, by Prof. Benjamin Sillin

The Denver News calls Bobert Coll Henry Ward Beecher of the West. Mr. will probably wait for Beecher's final sta

NOTES AND OPINION

The Chicago Union, Gen. Herman Tiste er, says:

There are now reported to be up-ghty newspapers in Illinois supporting ependent Reform movement. The D

ional District : the Union publish

tic party is Of the Reform newspapers in this were original Republican, and the All these latter are in full overnent, and steadfastly oppose

The Des Moines Staats-Anse ions from the German press of Iowa shi the German element to be dissatisfied with be the party platforms in that State; but as ooly ticket, and make their fight fo ature, etc., will be chose n.

Poland's record is being overhanied by his Ve mont constituents, and that there are those of them who regard it a record of shame. The

It is with pain that we see the

from Texas, is imperiled by his vote for the mary-grab, though his constituents freely as knowledge that he is the best Congressman Tex as has had in many years. No other Tensealary-grabber is even proposed for re-election and Herndon's chances are seriously all m.

-Congressman Swann, of Baltimo ardily refunded his back-pay, is being unt, at home, in this manner: If his record were brilliant; if he had distinguish himself by commanding services; if he is all year had won even a reasonably high piace amongst it he bad not dedged its salergab bull, and defended the chaduct of the blazering by citing the small tax of \$170 upon his property in Washington as recognishing the small tax of \$170 upon his property.

—Think of this as an argument pen

—Think of this as an argument pending use Colorado election of Delegate in Congress. The Denver Times says:

If the fall elections in the States go in favor of the Democracy, so that they will obtain most of the Senators to be chosen, the Rapublicans now in the Senate will be likely to look upon the admission of E-publican Colorade with favor. Should Colorade pounding the Colorade probability that the Rapublicans of the Senate would permit two more Democratic Senators to be sent from Colorado. The only pounding the Senate would permit two more Democratic Senators to be sent from Colorado. The only pounding the senators to be sent from Colorado. The only pounding the senators of the Senate which they might be indused to -The Cleveland Herald says:

will the Cleveland Herald please name over The Philadelphia Inquirer, a Republic

The Philadelphia Inquirer, a paper, tells what the Republican with its "rascals," saying:

The Credit-Mobilier business, the baths Sanborn and Sayne moiety business, bined to show that a certain proportion elected to Congress were scheming and diunworthy of the confidence which had be them. It was generally agreed that we obster men at Washington. But what me been taken to secure the sestred reform the nominations already made in the van compare with the lists of Congressman who certed quring the present term? Has a Mobilier Congressman who destred numing the object of his ambittion? Has any Congressman received a noted rebuke from the paper.

GIFT ENTERPRISE JOURNALISE

POLITICAL

of the Republica in Missouri.

All Refor Desired.

The Way in Which a Good ber Gave Up the

Other Political Ma

The Missouri Rep Louis, July 23.—The I Committee held two ere was a pretty full fier a free interchang ive of party, and

ELEVENTH INDIANA Pric, Ind., July 23 delegates arrived last part came this morning-and alternates to repress

After Mr. Tyner's name a very bitter feeling against him district. The last Congress has been done by Congress six time as increase of salary to its me fiding about \$4,000 of the increase took the money. This, he said, substance of his wrong-doing, a candidate, but if the nomines tion knew of a place in the divolce of a salary-grabber would be a salary-grabber would be to see whether the divolce of a salary-grabber would be a salary-grabber would be to salary-grabber to be called upon. ceted by applause from the scopelusion three cheers on the sixth ballot James

ominee, he was called upon for its led forward by Mr. Tyner, a led forward by worth hearing proted something worth hearing or appointed, the candidate being and words to thank the people etc. The apeach was about suc

selected his own successor. It that the selection of Evans we suggestion of Tyner, for on the la the Mami delegation voted solid ing the nomination of Will sonclusion. A majority vot

williams, both of Knox County nomination. Mr. Williams was the first ballot, receiving 107 to His nomination was made un great anthusiasm. The Grange over their victory, and Mr. Williams of their victory, and Mr. Williams od by a large majority.

The Senatorial Convention composed of Daviess and Games and G

ed by acclamation.

EDSTH INDIANA DISTRICT—I SERVICE DISPOSAND IN THE PARTY OF THE HAUTE, Ind., July 23.—of the Eighth District did not tune of the Eighth District did not tune all apirit, nor in their accus Valous causes contribute to this to the successful gerrymanderin publican Legislature of the State largely Democratic, but has be the conduct, or rather unit last Representative. Democrately the disgrace their man, the late Hon. D. W. Widdle Them in coming he A Hidson, and Martin Hollin County Clerk of this county, nomination, and H. J. Rice Hosletter, of Lawrence, W. I and George E. Knight, of Claring Convention after the noon the fray had begun by the tallet, Col. Hudson weaken that the Vigo delegation we Rollinger. In a letter to yithdrew his name. After

committee to correspond the country on the subject of the Woman's Chemical of the Woman's Chemical of the Woman's Chemical of the cal-amme will include:

rof. Joseph Henry.

life and labors of Priestley, of Canada.

f Canada. century's progress in the Prof. T. Sterry Hunt. century's progress in indus-century's progress in indus-century's progress in indus-century's progress in the

calls Bobert Collyer the s as a complin ND OPINION

Gen. Herman Lieb's po

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chosen. g overtunied by his Ver-that there are those of record of shame. The

e see the Republicans of rided upon the question of the Congress. It is incred-ies Herald, printed in his mpashizers in using such a: "Do the people of this Congress a man who has so hands of the Washington bidding in the furtherance a measures ever pussed by on's return to Congress

constituents freely ac-best Congressman Texyears. No other Texas roposed for re-election, re seriously slim. a, of Baltimore, who manner: t; if he had distinguished vices; if he in sax years high place amongst the and not dedged the salar-ne conduct of the District of \$170 upon his property 4 the complaint of the 39-

t the complaint of the sp-t was unreasonable; if he asting dinners, etc., etc. argument pending the gate in Congress. The

States go in favor of the obtain most of the new Republicans now in the pon the admission of Revor. Should Colorade go of the States this fail do obtainity that the Republicand two more Democraticles and the states of the States the fail do obtainity that the Republicade. The only possibles might be induced to be on the assurance that a account of Republican dimission would put that offers stood.

Says:

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DURNALISM.
Chicago Tribona.
The annual gift dismercial Advertise
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lairess of the Republican Committee in Missouri.

POLITICAL

A Union of All Reform Elements

The Way in Which a Good Salary-Grabber Gave Up the Ghost.

Other Political Matters.

The Missouri Republicans. Louis, July 23.—The Republican State 1 Committee held two sessions here to-There was a pretty full attendance, and There was a precy full attendance, shad a free interchange of views regarding the state political situation of the State present deplorable condition of affairs as the serious attention of all good citizens respective of party, and to bring about the re-my which is imperatively demanded, invite the congration of all persons and organizations, of sero when a substance of all persons and organizations, of substance political faith, to that end. They also pledge themselves, as representatives of the Republican party, to recommend to its members to support such movement or organization as looks to the secomplishment of good government in Miscouri. They indorse the resolutions passed by the Republican members of the Legislature by the Republican members of the Legislature in Coogressional Districts and countries in Coogressional Districts and countries to act as they deem best in matters coming before them, preserving intact the organization of the Republican party, and declare that in all fundamental principles they are Legislicans, but as the issues now paramount as state issues and State safety, they are willing to forago present partisan advantage for the

sional Nominations.

ELEVENTH INDIANA DISTRICT.

Second Dispetch to The Chacase Tribune.

PERO, Ind., July 23.—The Republican Conresional Convention for the Eleventh District Price, Ind., July 23.—The Republican Conresional Convention for the Eleventh District
of his State met here to-day. Many of the
blants arrived last night, but the greater
and came this morning. About 150 delegates
and alternates to represent the seven counties
composing the district were on the ground when
he proceedings commenced at 10 o'clock to-day.
To beainess of importance was transacted during the morning, the entire time being occupied
in affecting an organization. When the Conventism met in the afternoon, each county with
use troopton, came forward with one or more
endistes. From Cass there were Williamson,
lincht, and Col. Tom Bringharst; from Miami,
J.N. Tyner, the present Congressman; from
Bownd Judge O'Brier; from Hamilton, James
I. Evans; from Wabash, John M. Pettit. Fulin County also had a candidate. Tipton was
to only county that failed to produce an asprint.

is only county that failed to produce an aspent.

After Mr. Tyner's name was presented, he area and addressed the Convention in a very pented speech, declining to be a candidate. He asfessed that he intended to permit his friends to use his name before the Conventian, but he knew that there was ray bitter feeling against him throughout the strict. The last Congress had done what had hen done by Congress six times before, voted as increase of salary to its members, and he, thing about \$4,000 of the increase to his credit, but the money. This, he said, was the sum and settance of his wrong-doing. He would not be candidate, but if the nominee of the Convention new of a place in the district where the vice of salary-grabber would be of service, Mr. Ther wished to be called upon. The speech was ground upoplane from the audience, and at its conclusion three cheers were given for Tyner. On the with ballot James L. Evans was normanded. After the result of the last ballot was an connect and Mr. Evans was declared the nominee, he was called upon for a speech. He was led forward by Mr. Tyner, and every one expected, the candidate being hardly able to and words to thank the people for the honor, etc. The speech was about such a one as Presented Grant usually makes.

Mr. Evans lives in Noblesville, and expects to carry the two opposite elements—Monopolists in Grangers—for he is a banker and farmer.

arr the two opposite elements—Monopolists and Grangers—for he is a banker and farmer. For persons outside of his own county know withing about him. Many of the delegates are set at all satisfied, and intimate that hir. Typer sexted his own successor. It seems evident hat the selection of Evans was made at the experience of Typer for or the last three ballots. resting of Typer, for on the last three ballots the Mami delegation voted solidly for him.

ECOND INDIANA DISTRICK—DEMOCRATIC.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Ind., July 23.—The Democratic huminity of the Special Congressional District.

Washington, Ind., July 23.—The Democratic carvention of the Second Congressional District in bere to-day. Large delegations were present from every county except Crawford. The contest has been an exciting one, and up to have except the county of the county of the county except Crawford. The contest has been an exciting one, and up to have except the county of the contest of the county of the contest of the contest of the county of the county of the county of the leaverstic State Convention, and pledge the supert of the Democrats of this district for the county of the Democrats of this district for the county of the Democrats of this district for the county of the Democrats of this district for the county of the Democrats of the County were placed in mematice. Mr. Williams was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 107 to 64 for Cobb. His nomination was made unanimous, amid the mination was made unanimous, amid the inthusiasm. The Grangers are jubilant out their victory, and Mr. Williams will be elected by a large majority.

The Sensional Convention for the district, compand of Daviess and Greene, was held after the adjustment of the Congressional Convention. The Ros. Andrew Humphreys, of Greene, and James & Morgan, of Daviess, were the only contestants after numerous ballots, Mr. Morgan willness and Mr. Humphreys was nominated by accumation.

EIGHT INDIANA DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC.

in James Language of Javenes, were the only constants. After numerous ballots, Mr. Morras in the way and ki. Humphreys was nominated by redunation.

Mr. William Haines, of this city, was returning the redunation.

Thus Harrs, Ind., July 23.—The Democrate of the Blatter of the following the Processional Convention to-day with their valuation. The procession of the control of the last Region of the control of the last Region of t

calls for that gentlemen, to which he finally responded briefly, saying little, but that during the canvass he would have more to say. The sominee is a fine looking man of 50 years of age, a practicing physician in Rockville, the county-seat of Parks County. He was a Whig notil 1852, since which time always a Democrat. He has run for office only once before, in 1854, and then he was beaten for the Legislature. His friends describe him as a good stump speaker, though there was nothing in his address to indicate the fact. The most noticeable fact of the day was the complete way in which the party ignored the existence of its late representative. "The Tall Sycamore" was mentioned but once, and failed utterly to elicit any special marks of approval. Though spoken of by one of the speakers at the end of the list of the greas men in this district, whom the delegates would have been glad to have cheered, it would have seemed like the funeral train of one whom they were glad to forget. Troubles Between Whites and Blacks

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun.
Sr. Louis, July 23.—A special to the Republican to-night, dated at Nashville, Tenn., says:
"It is reported that the negroes, in what is known as the Twenty-fourth District of that county are arminated. county, are arming and preparing to make an assault on the whites. A few days since a negro was killed by a white man because he beasted that he would marry a certain white girl or still her if she resisted him. The citizens of the district are preparing to resent any outbreak on the part of the colored people, who are becoming very insolent since the last canvass, and are demanding a number of the courty officer.

Cennessee Workingmen's Nomination NASEVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—The workingmen of this State met yesterday and nominated B. F. C. Brooks, of the Independent Workingmen, as their candidate for Governor.

SHORT HORNS. Mederately Successful Sale at Lex-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
LEXINGTON, Ky., July 23.—The great Warfield ale came off to-day, but owing to many animals

in the lot not being as fashionably bred as our breeders desired, the average was low, com-pared with the sale of yesterday. To-merrow, however, the stock is all that can be expected. and prices will range high. At Winchester, new recruits from the North and West are coming in on every train, and we advise them to keep coming, as it is confidently thought that many choice bargains will be secured before the 1st day of August, that being the last sale. The following is the list of the principal animals sold to-day:
Grace 4th, \$1,000; S. Meredeth & Son, Cambridge City, Ind.; her caif, a few days old, \$610.
Souan of Waveland, \$1,150; Waster Handy, Kon-

Souan of Waveland 2d, \$975; Maredeth & Son, Indi-Maxurka 36th, 1 year old, \$1,775; S. Maredeth & Son, Indiana,
Mazurra 37th, \$1.250; J. R. Shelly, Shannon, Ill.
Willis 6th, \$410; Robert Miller, Canada,
Lady Muscatdon, \$440; R. A. Talbott, Lincoln, Iff.
Rosy Royal, C. M. Nichols, Bloomington, Ill.
Peachblow, \$400; S. Meredeth, Cambridge City, Ind.
Kate Fairfax, \$410; Mr. McGoodwin, Danville, Ky.
Garcia 3d, \$420; J. R. Shelly, Shannon, Ill.
Rose 9th and cow calf, \$1,726; J. R. Shelly, Shannon, Ill. Nannie Sharp, \$400 ; John McCola, Bloomington, in, Ind. Filligree 12th, \$1,010 ; C. M. Nichola, Bloomington, Filligree 12th, \$1,010 ; C. M. Nichola, Bloomington, Ky.

Filligree 12th, \$1,010; C. M. Nichols, Bloomington, III.

Rembins 2d, \$620; Sol Van Meter, Lexington, Ky.

Miss Bloomer 4th, William Lowrey, Lexington, Ky.

Annie Page, \$510; J. T. Williamson, Kentucky.

General of Grasmer, \$400; J. R. Shelly, Shannon, Ill.

Princess Gwynne, one of the noted Gwyuhea, 8

months old, \$925; S. Meredeth & Son, Indiana,

Julia Price, \$240; J. R. Shelly, Illinois,

Lucy, \$200; D. T. Southerland, Kentucky,

Amelis Townley, \$300; B. P. Goff, Kentucky,

Modis 4th, \$210; J. R. Shelly, Illinois,

White Maggie, \$210; B. B. Groom, Winchester, Ky.

Racilla 5th, \$310; S. Meredeth & Son, Indiana,

Alice 4th, \$30; J. Smith, Kentucky,

Pirst Queen 2d, \$275; McGoodwin, Kentucky,

Alicia, \$275; S. Moredeth & Son, Indiana,

Marion Woods 18th, \$290; A. Hampton, Winchester,

Ky.

Marion Woods 14th, \$290; A. Hampton, Winchest Ry. Garcia 4th; \$200, same. Adrienne, \$210; J. R. Shelly, Illinois. Many Chilton 2d, \$260; William Bramlette, Virgin Eva, \$250; J. P. Muir, Paris, Ky. Gold Elsie, \$300; J. W. Bass. Commbia, Mo. Marcia, \$420; J. R. Shelly, Illinois. Lavim 3d, \$340; S. Spangier, Muscatine, Is. Lucy 4th, \$240; J. R. Shelly, Illinois. Prime 7th, \$235; W. H. McMurphy, Lincoln, Ill. Callie, \$275; R. A. Talbott, Lincoln, Ill. Callie, \$275; R. A. Talbott, Lincoln, Ill. BULLS. London Duke 3d, \$630 ; J. F. Jones, Clarke Go

Summary, \$345; Dr. Sprague, Des Moines, Ia. Alexander, \$400; William Ray, Lebanon, Ky. These were the highest-priced bulls. The others sold from \$100 to \$250. The sale, on the whole, was hardly up to the expectation of those making it, owing, as we said before, to the stock not being of the particular strain breeders are now anxious to procure.

CASUALTIES.

CASUALTIES.

Two Terrible Runaways.

Special Dismotch to The Chicago Tribions.

Daverspoor, Is., July 23.—A farmer named Jerome Wynne, with three harvest-hands, was coming to town to-day, and on arriving in the city at 12 o'clock, their horses took fright; and a fearful runaway occurred, in which the four men were thrown from the wagon and terribly mangled. Mr. Wynne, owner of the team, had his legs and arm broken, and his head badly bruised; one of the harvest-hands had his nose broken and forstead split open competent to perform the labor. They were in a position enabling them to best judge of the merits, yet under the Civil Sevice rules, under a competitive examination, best owners and successfully competent to perform the labor. They were in a position enabling them to best judge of the merits, yet under the Civil Sevice rules, under a competitive examination one of the metrics, yet under the Civil Sevice rules, under a competitive examination to best judge of the metrics, yet under the Civil Sevice rules, under a competitive examination one other and less experienced clerk might secure the position. The Secretary has the matter under considerably bruised, and received internal injuries, and is unable to speak. All four of the men were not expected to live. This is the most disastence has broken and received internal injuries, and is unable to speak. All four of the men were not expected to live. This is the most disastence has broken and received internal injuries, and is unable to speak. All four of the men were not expected to live. This is the most disastence has broken and received internal injuries, and is unable to speak. All four of the men were not expected to live. This is the most disastence has broken and ones were removed to the hospital, and two of them were removed to the hospital, and two of them were removed to the hospital, and two of the matter refered to the President to-morrow.

The United States steamer Wasp, now serving in the Rio de la Pilac, Paraguay, and in the waster of the adapti mangled. Mr. Wynne, owner of the team, had his legs and arm broken, and his head badly bruised; one of the barvest-hands had his nose broken and forehead split open; another of them had the top of his head split open is not be of them had the top of his head split open of inches long, and also a terrible gash over the right eye, which penetrated to the bone, besides which his face and nose were scritched and bruised terribly; the fourth man was considerably bruised, and received internal injuries, and is unable to speak. All four of the men were removed to the hospital, and two of them are not expected to live. This is the most disastrous runaway that has occurred in this city for years.

trous runaway that has occurred in this city for years.

Mr. William Haines, of this city, was returning to his residence last evening, and when near home his horses took fright and ran away. He was thrown over the dashboard of the wagon and his arms were caught in the revolving wheels, breaking one of them so that the bone protruded through the flesh. The other arm was literally drawn out of the socket of the shoulder, his nose was broken, and his body badly bru'sed. He is still unconscious, and cannot recover.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Crailifying Evidences of Confidence in the National Credit.

Elida Received for the Remainder of the New 5 Per Cont.

The Chill for Troops in Mississippi Little Rolling case, which agitated the entire or will be continued as a few control of the control of the Chill for Troops in Mississippi Ladjudged to Be Premature.

The Chill-Service Risles to Come Refere the Next Cablact Meeting.

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The Chill-Service Risles to Come Refere the Next Cablact Meeting and the Next Cablact Meeting.

The Chill-Service Risles to Come Refere the Next Cablact Meeting and the Next Cablact Meeting March 2, 1873, and the act of May 22, 1846, do not cover or embrace the same subject, and that the former section was not intended as a substitute for the act of 1846 and kindred statutes, but was intended for other and different purposes than those which are specified in the class of statutes of which the act of 1846 is one. In determining the dutable value of the plaintiff's goods, the franc should have been estimated at 1816-100 cents. Judgment was accordingly rendered for plaintiff. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will order the case to be taken to the Supreme Court on appeal. Court on appeal.

NOTES AND NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, THE CALL FOR TROOPS AT VICKSBURG. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23 .- The Secretary of War had an interview yesterday with Attor-ney-General Williams, and presented all the telegrams received from Mississippi in relation to the demand made by the Acting-Governor of that State for troops. Judge Williams stated to-day that, while the call was made in due form day that, while the call was made in the form and came from the proper authority, he did not see how the request could be properly granted under the law. The law requires that, in case of domestic violence, the Governor of a State may demand the assistance of United States troops, but he says the present case at pears to be mere apprehension that disturbance may occur at the local election to be held in August, and does not meet the requirements.

The questions constantly arising in the Treasury regarding the Civil Service system are a source of great annoyance, both to the seretary and the Bureau officials. To day Co 'ptroller Knox had a long consultation with the a scretary

excess over the authorized number, which was not understood until a day or two since.

MICA MINE DISCOVERED BY NAVAL OFFICERS.

W. B. Mintzen, an Assistant Engineer in the Navy, to-day received a leave of absence of six months, with permission to leave the United States. Mintzen was an officer on board the Tigress, last year in the Arctic Ocean, and became deeply interested in a large deposite of mica which was found at a point in Comberland Guif. It appears now that Mitzen has succeeded in organizing a company and will go to the Arctic in charge of a vessel to mine for mics. The beauty of this little arrngement appears in the fact that the officer's pay continues, and that while he will have time to reach the desired port this season, the ice forming in Cumberland Guif will prevent his return till July. 1875. This is fully understood at the Navy Department, and seems a little strange, in view of the recent stringent order of Secretary Robeson for strict economy in every branch of the navy.

Mrs. Williams, wife of the Attorney-General,

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Williams, wife of the Attorney-Genaral, has returned from kawley Springs, Va., after a stay of a week. Finding that her health was not benefited by the climate and the water there, she will go, in a few days, to some point on the seasonast in New England. Her illness is of a nervous character. Attorney-General Williams leaves here to-morrow for Philadelphia to meet the President, and will accompany him on Saturday to Atlantic City, where they will remain over Sunday.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Troops Sent to the Lake Superior

Mining Region.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Howard Cirr, Mich., July 23.—A special train containing troops passed through this place this evening en route for Marquette, in response to the call to quell the riot among the miners in that region. They consisted of the National Guards, of Detroit, Capt. J. O. Keefe, and Fitty-fourth Light Guards, of Detroit, Capt. A. B. Leguitt.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION. NEW YORK, July 23.—The report that four steamers were to be transferred to Philadelphia is without foundation.

PERSONAL. NEW YORK, July 23.—The Hon. John Jay sailed yesterday for Liverpool, on his way back to Vienna.

J. Baneroft Davia, our Minister to Germany, will sail July 30.

Lone Basson, E. S., July M.—President

Grant, accompanied by Secretary Robeson, returned this morning.

London, July 23.—The Lord Mayor of London, Andrew Lusk, has been created a Baronel.

Lynching Affair at Wathena, Kan.
St. Louis, July 23.—Hall Grubb committed a gross outrage on a woman at Wathena, Kan., Tuesday, and yesterday he was sent to jail at Troy, in charge of a Constable and two guards. The wagon containing the prisoner was followed by an excited crowd of men and women, on foot, on horseback, and in wagons, the former armed with guns and revolvers, and the latter carrying ropes and demanding revenge. When about 1 mile from Wathena, Grubb sprang from the wagon and attempted to escape, but was immediately riddled with bullets and instantly killed. One of the crowd following the wagon, named McPherson, received one of the shots fired by the mob, and was mortally wounded. A woman riding toward wathena, and not connected with the mob, was thrown from a horse and perhaps fatally hurt.

New York, July 23.—The Produce Exchange was surprised several weeks ago by the an-nouncement that grave charges had been prefer-red against a member. Herman Crohen, growing out of transactions of the importation of barley. The charges were preferred by the agent of Russian & Friedlander, who complianed he had not repdered true statements of accounts. The matter having been brought before the Arbitration Committee of the Exchange, they have decided that Crohen shall pay Russian & Friedlander \$9,018.67 in gold, and also the cost of the arbitration, \$270, in United States currency.

Mysterious Deaths.

Mysterious Denths.

Memphis, July 23.—On Saturday last Thomas Alvord, an old merchant of St. Charles, Ark., and his son, started to Indian Bay in a skiff. Nothing was heard of them until Wednesday foremoon, when their bodies were found floating in the White River, very much decomposed and badly eaton by fish. The bodies were taken to Indian Bay by a sceamer. The general impression was that they had been accidentally drowned, though a number of citizens believed they were murdered.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Milwaukee, July 23.—James Powers, charged with the murder of Capt. James Simnott, as already reported in The Thibuye, had his preliminary examination at the Municipal Court to-day. He was held over till the next term of court to take his trial before a jury. The same in the case of John Ehwig, charged with the murder of Martin Smith, colored.

To Be Hanged. LANCASTER. O., July 23.—Preparations for the hanging of Hugh Dougherty, in this city next Friday, will be completed this week. The gallows on which John Barciary was hanged at Columbus ten years ago will be used here.

The Philadelphia Abduction Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 23.—There are no further developments in the Ross abduction case. This morning Christopher Wooster, who was arrested on a charge of alloged complicity in the transaction, was released from prison. The Bloomington, Wis., Bank Rob-

Dery.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

McGriggor, Ia., July 21.—Last week J. H.
Boyd and James Clark were arrested at Cassville, Wis., for the robbery of the Bioomington,
Wis., Bank, on the night of the ISin of June,
and, on Monday, were bound over to appear at
the next term of court. Bail was fixed at \$1,500
each; failing to furnish security they were sent
to jail to await trial. Henry Clark, who was arrested at McGregor, on examination, proved that

BEECHER'S DEFENSE. (Continued from the Pirst Page.)

by the agent of market place of the seconds. The state in hearth ready to forsake him at the first movement against her paramour. The religious public regarded him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandser. The press revited him as a fool. The pulpt denounced him as a slandser. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandsers. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandsers. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandsers. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandsers. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandsers. The press revited him as a noteast and a slandsers. The press revited him as a fool. The pulpt denounced him as a fool. The pulpt denounced

any punishment known to the law too severe for its inventor.

AMATTER OF STRATERS.

Prom the Milwanker Viccovitis.

What surprises us most in this matter is thus: if Mr. Beecher be so guilty as Mr. Titton believes, why should Mr. Beecher permit, we may say, his heuckman, and his own newspaper to be continually harrying Mr. Titon, and thereby forcing him into public revelations, which he manifestly did not desire to make. When an individual possesses a dangerous secret of another, all history goes to show that the person who possesses the seret is let aione less the may be hunied into revealing the dread mystery. But according to Mr. Tilton's revelation Mr. Beecher is not only very guilty, but even efter the knowledge of that guilt came to Mr. Tilton, Beecher iterally harassed and persocuted him into making it public.

For the sake of the good he has done, we regree that Henry Ward Beecher should fall; but it is better for the cause of true religion that the world should see him as he is, and therefore every person in every trust who desires to leave a good mame, should in reality live a good life.

The MOST REMARKABLE DEFINITION.

The entire report presents the most remarkable instance of a wife's inconstancy, a husband's forgiveness, and a minister's rascality, that ever occurred before, and, it is hoped, that will ever occur again.

AN INGREDIBLE STATEMENT.

Bovd and James Clark were arrested at Casaville, Wis., for the robbery of the Boomington, Wis., Bank, on the might of the 18in of June 19in of June

Theodore Tilton may prove to be the invention of one who is laboring under a hallucination. Would that the storing under a hallucination. Would that the story wird Bescher had died ten years ago, when he had reached the senith of his fame, and before he had been charged with having yielded to the temptation that all fissh is her to! Still we cannot help thinking of Houry Ward Bescher only as the great Ohristian preacher, the great champion of the cause of downtroden humanity, and not as Henry Ward Bescher in the character the statement place aim.

IN A DESPERATE STUATION.

From the Cleptand Herald.

To eay that the document is much more formidable and convincing than the public had been led to expect from Mr. Tilton's vague and indefinite unterances hereforce, is stating the case very midily, and there are not a few who will agree with Mr. Tilton that it is "unanswershie." Nevertheless. in this charitable spirit which has from the beginning marked the attitude of the public toward Mr. Bescher, popular judgment will still be held in suspense until both sides of the case are heard in full. Mr. Tilton's statement is the beginning of the end, and the final summing up must be resched in a very short time. Mr. Bescher is in a vary desperate situation, and should have every chance.

A BHOUR TO THE MORAL SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTEL.

It will shock the moral sentiment of the whole country, and how the chain of facts which he presents on make the necessary explanation. Taking Tilton's statement as true, his wife is but a lump of dough in the hands of sharp men, and can be used to indorse aimog any statement. As the public are not yet in possession of all the evidence necessary to the readering of an intelligent and just verdict, all should be content to await and carefully weigh all the facis before promouncing for or against the accused.

AN AFFOUNDING STATE OF FEMILIES AND BELIEF.

From the Hond deep flower and wear the proposed to call Mr. Tilton, nor does it look like the work of a special pleader, trying to make out a

questioning his creditality. His life of wild and reck-less profigue; his association with the notoriously infimous woodhull; his declared belief in free-love doctrine; his book glorifying Woodhull and unre-strained lust; his many denials of the very crime he now alleges against Mr. Beecher, as testified to by

dectrine; his book glorifying Woodbull and unrestrained bust; his many denials of the very crime he now alleges arainst Mr. Beecher, as testified to by geotlemen who have acted as mediators between the nerties; all tend to cast a doubt not only upon Mr. Tilton's credibility, but upon his sanity. Mr. Beecher, a vear ago, denied the Woodbull stories, which are substantially the same as Tilton's, and Mrs. Tilton emphatically denies that her pastor ever so much as whispered an improper word in her ear. Mr. Beecher's life has been one of great publicity, and, saids from this charge, has been spotless. In no other metance, and in no other way, has his purity of thought, word, or deed been questioned. As against all this, we are not willing to accept the unsupported word of Mr. Tilton that this mank life has been a lie, and himself a guilty criminal.

STUNS EVEN SLANDER ITSELY.

Tilton's terrible atraignment, always supposing it to be true, confounds all charitoble expectation, and stuns even slander itself with his horrible. Everlations of the wickedness of the great Brooklyn pracher.

Unless we are to suppose these letters forged, it is difficult to see how Mr. Beecher is to escape from the crushing force of these dreadful revelations. So far as his charges against Mr. Beacher rest on his ewn assertions, they might be safely diamused as the maignant invention of an enemy who, as Sam. Wilkeson awers, has vowed to pursue Beecher to the grave, or as the hallucinations of a disordered mmd. But the letters of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, if authentic, cannot be explained away on any theory consistent with the innocence of these two occused parties. Though they do not explicitly prove a criminal untimacy between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, they cortainly imply is.

One knows not whether to be most amased at the monstrous halluclination of moral idicey which Tilton the revisions halluclination of ordinary provides and sentiments which regulate the actions of ordinary provides and sentiments which regulate the actions of o

sensibility over the parties to the piot, or is michanter who has conjured these mad judgments archanter who has conjured these mad judgments from the dreams of a disordered brain? We shall soon see.

Prove the Busington (In.) House-Pys.

It is a sown will story; a story of homes palled in sorrow and clouded in diagrace; of a man who has for long years hed the highest piace in the hearts of the people of this country, now numbled in the very dust; of a lovely woman, lest to her womanhoed forever. And the central feature in the sad group, bowed but not fallen, is the injured intoland, who for weets past has been the target for harsh instinutions and harsher charges, who has been revised, sooffed at, taunted with his own ministeps and errors, and his own misdeeds day up and bruited abroad in order to turn attention from his own cruel wrongs, and detract from the credibility of the story of his own sufferings. If Theodore Tilton's statement is true, he stands before us to-day a man of rare shifty, suffering in uncomplaining since the heaviest diagrace and the most bitter wrong that can be placed upon a man, that the good name of his erring wife might not suffer or be tainted by the slightest breath of scandal; may more, he even lives on a friendly footing with the man who has so cruelly wronged him, the better to shield his wife from the shane of exposure.

On the other hand, we must remember that Mr. Beecher has not yet been heard. We must suspend judgment until the evidence on both sides of the matter is all in.

THE GREATER RELIGIOUS MOUNTERANK OF THE AGE.

From the Miliadukes fines.

Unless the circumstantial and dammatory of Theodore Tilton can be contradicted, the mak will from this hour be effectually form from the visage of the greatest religious mountsbank of the age. The religious creed of the Ottoman Empire has in Jugge been expressed by the uiterance of one solitary ory:

"There is but one Sefectually from from the visage of the greatest religious mountsbank of the age. The religious creed of the O

BOARD OF TRADE EXCURSIONISTS.

Sr. Louis, July 23.—Delegations from the Boards of Trade of Dallas and Jefferson, Tex. and Shreveport, La., arrived this morning, and visited the Merchants' and Cotton Exchange. visited the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges at noon, where they were welcomed by M. M. Samuels, President of the Merchants' Exchange, and Theo. Meir, President of the Cotton Exchange, in brief speeches, which were responded to by Capt. Adams, of Dalias, and other gentlemen of the delegations. This afternoon suburbs, and to-morrow they will go on a stee boat excursion.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. arrived out.

New York, July 23.—Arrived: Steamships
Belgic, from Liverpool; India, from Glasgow.

CARPETS.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS, \$1.25 per yard. C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co.,

118 & 120 State-st,

Dr. S. W. Ingraham, of 187 South Clark st., Chicago, Of 187 South Clark-St., Chicago, 19 years among the afflicted, treats successfully Consumption, Asthma, Deafness, Catarth, Diseases of the Heart and Throat Bright's Disease, Leucorrhosa for Whites, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, either acute or chronic; Diseases of the Skin, Carios in the Bone, Constitutional and Syphilitic Diseases, and Female Difficulties, upon scientific principles. Consultation free. Charges reasonable. At my old Office, 187 South Clark-st. lark-st.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. SHIRTS!

WILSON BROS., 67 Washington-st., Chicago, And Fourth-st., Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati

Fire-Proof Buildings.

Messrs. GILBERT, SAWYER & CO. are prepared to make buildings fire-proof, under their new Patent. Architects, Builders, and Owners will do well to examine the same at their Office, 78 Monroe-st., American Express Building.

Public notice is hereby given that the firm her cristing under the name of McKeehnis, Kirk Towers, Carpanters and Builders, is this day discuminal consent. All persons indubted to easiff pay, and all persons indubted to easiff them seen the same to Monited, Swayor & Build, All Management of the Management of Monited Swayor & Build, All Management of Monited Swayor & Build, Management of Management of Monited Swayor & Build, Management of Management

Coupons, '65. 117 10-40s.

Oupons, '65. 117 10-40s.

Oupons, '65, new...1164' Cerrency '65.

Oupons, '65, new...1664' Cerrency '65.

Oupons, '65, new...164' Coupons, '65.

Oupons, '65, new...164' Cerrency '65.

The collection is the process in the process of the collection of

MOREY AND COMMERCE

PHANCELLA

The CHICAGO PAILY TREATMENT, PRIDAY, JULY M. 1874.

THE CHICAGO PAILY TREATMENT, PRIDAY, JU

sin, 3, 68cc; Champaign, 5665/c; primrose, 5655/c;
Srange-Silver gloss, 9/26/0c; common, 8610/scc;
pure, 5/468c.

HALY-No. I timothy was more quiet to-day, and not
we firm, the orders being hiss nuthaerous. Sales were
made at \$17.60 free on board. Prairie was duffl, particularly slough, which is almost unsalable. Quotations:
Timothy, prime, 17.50; No. 1, 46.56-617.00; No. 2, do.
\$15.50@15.80; mixed, \$13.00; prime upland prairie,
\$10.00; No. 1 do. \$3.00@3.50; No. 2 or slough, \$5.00,
Loone on Wassa-Timothy, \$2.00@15.00; prairie,
\$6.00@9.50.

HIDES—Were in good demand and firm, with the
street effectings light: Green city butchers', 7c; green
cared light, 9/60/9/c; heavy do. \$4c; part cured, 7c
7/cc; green calf, 15c; green kip, 9/60/9/c; veal kip, 11
611/sc; dry film, 1869/9c; dry kip, 18c; dry saited,
14@15c; dry film, 1869/9c; dry kip, 18c; dry saited,
14@15c; dreacon akins, 45c; grubby, scored, cut, or
otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; brained, 10
per cent off. Sheep pelis, wool entimated as wakhed,
\$\text{Pb}\$, \$\text{No.10}\$ and week at 10@25c.
HOPS—Continue deli and week at 10@25c.

Cattle—Toxas, wintered North 8,900 s, 96
Cattle—Toxas, through droves 1,7563,60

No. CATTLE SALES. 4v. Price.

22 Texas cattle. 824 3,11½
22 Texas cattle. 824 3,11½
23 Texas cattle. 825 3,12½
23 Texas cattle. 826 3,12½
23 Texas cattle. 936 3,10
24 Texas cattle. 773 3,10
25 Texas cattle. 773 3,10
26 Texas cattle. 956 3,12½
26 Texas cattle. 1,70 8,00
27 Texas cattle. 1,70 8,00
28 fair cattle. 1,170 8,00
28 fair cattle. 1,170 8,00
28 for cattle. 1,225 5,00
28 Texas cattle. 1,225 5,00
29 Texas cattle. 1,225 5,00
20 Texas cattle. 1,255 5,12½
25 Texas cattle. 1,255 5,12½
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27 Texas cattle. 1,255 5,12½
28 Texas cattle. 1,255 5,25
29 good cates. 1,200 5,13
29 Texas steers. 1,200 5,15
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28 Texas cattle. 1,000 3,25
29 Texas cattle. 1,000 3,25
20 Texas cattle. 1,000 3

ST. LOUIS.

CAPTING Becerpts, 1,380; firm; good through to choice corn-fed Texans, \$2,0004.50; prime to choice steers, \$5,1506.25.

choice corn-fed Texam, \$3.5064.50; prime to choice steers, \$5.156.55.

BUFFALO, July 23.—CAPTLE—Receipts to-day, \$42; total for the week, 1,000. Market slow for want of stock of proper grades; prices strong at yesterday's rates; paids scarpt bare of stock.

Sixker and Lambs—Receipts, 2,265; total for the week, 12,206. Market firm at yesterday's prices, with all offerings disposed of; Western sheep, \$4.506,500, House-Receipts, 3,500; total for the week, 10,100. Market slow for want of stock; Yorkars, \$5.2566.50; heavy hops, \$7.139, \$6.30.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

ATTURES J. CAPTLE—ATTURE, 23 cars; best, \$4.006.50; stockers, \$5.006.50; stockers, \$5.006.5

Smart—In fair demand at \$4.0005.00; a few extra at \$6.0005.70; receipts, \$.571.

Forst, scanting, fencing, timber, 18 fast and unifer.

Forst and unifer.

Forst and scanting, 18 to 28 reet. 12.00 (812.00 Fickets, square. 13.00 (813.00 Fickets, square. 13.00 (813.00 Fickets, square. 13.00 (813.00 Fickets, spin).

Cedar posts, point 14.00 (80 Fickets. 17.00 (835.00 Fickets. 17.00 (835.00 Fickets. 17.00 (835.00 Fickets. 17.00 (835.00 Fickets. 13.00 Fickets. 13.00 (835.00 Fickets. 13.00 Fickets.

HARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, July 23—11 a. m.—Flour, 26 6dg.25.
Whest—Winter, 10s Ségülis; spring, 2s 18de.10s 7d;
white, 11s 5dg.11s 8d; club, 11s 10d.212s 4d. Corn,
37s. Pork, 63s. Lard, 53s 2d,
17s. Pork, 63s. Lard, 53s 2d,
17s. LIVERPOOL, July 23—5 p. m.—Flour, 15s426s 6d.
Whest—Winter, 10s 5dg.11s; spring, 2s 2dg.10s 6d;
white, 11s 4dg.11s 7d; club, 11s 2dg.11s 3d. Corn,
20s 6d. Lard, 54s 9d.
LIVERPOOL, July 23.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 8½68½d; middling Orbana, 8½d; speculation
and export sales, 4,000 bales.
Breadsinfis dull. Average California white whast,
11s 4dg.11s 7d; club 0, 11s 2dg.12s 3d; red Western
spring, 9s 2dg.10s 6d; red winter, 10s 6dg.11s. Flour,
25s4.25s 2d. Corn, 30s 6d.
Lard, 54s 2d.

25:c2 25: 45: 40.

Lard, \$4: 90.

Cheese, 50: 50.

Tallow, \$8: 90.

London, July 33.—Buillon in the Bank of England increased £1:48,000. Amount gone into the Bank on balance to-day, £5,000; proportion of Bank reserve to liabilities, which has week was \$4.5 per cent, is now \$1% per cent. Consols—Money, \$23.5; account, \$2%.

Plbe New York Dry-Goods Market.

The Pittsburg Oil M rsauke, July 23.—Crude quiet ; United line 95c.t. o. b. at Parke

An meanty 5,000

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MONETARY—Gold, 10%; sight, % premium ing, 539@540.

OSWEGO.

MEMPHIS.

IN GENERAL FIOUR THE STATE OF THE STATE O

MARINE

Port of Chicago, July 22.

Schr R. J. Skidmure, Pendwaier, immer, Prop Mitwanire, Ogdanaburg, sundries, Stur Corons, St. Joseph, sundries, Stur Sneboygan, Mannowoc, madries, Stur Sneboygan, Mannowoc, madries, Stur Sneboygan, Mannowoc, madries, Prop Hooklyn, Ogdanaburg, sundries, Prop Geveland, Ogdanaburg, sundries, Prop Georgian, Muskagon, Muskagon, immer, Schr A. J. Mower, Lincoln, lumber, Prop George Dunbary, Muskagon, Immber, Scow Granger, Ludwaje Pier, lumber, Scow Banner, Holand, bark, Schr Addle, Rogers Crusk, Dark, Jumber, Schr Addle, Rogers Crusk, Dark, Schr Emma J. Hutchinson, Cleveland, e. Schr Ardunes, Muskagon, Israber, Schr Annua, Muskagon, Israber, Schr Annua, Muskagon, Israber, Schr Annua, Muskagon, Israber, Schr Ann, Ludherden, Impher,

flour, 10 bris whisty, and subdivise.

Prop Menomines, Makegon, Sundrise.

Schr Reindeer, Otware, 18,800 bu wheat, 5 tel ard.

Prop Milwankee, Ogdensburg and intermediate proposed to the second of the second port, and sundries.

Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, 39,000 bu wheat, the corn, 1,000 bris flour, 10 tens provided to the second port of the second port of

Vessels Passed Port Hiron.
Secial Dispute to the Chiego remain.
Pour Huson, July 23—Attention—Down-Prop.
Cube, Wenona, City of Toledo; schra Schuylkil, Parland, A. J. Andrews.
Ur—Props Idalio, rotomac; schra Mary R. Ferst,
Wend the Ware, Pavorste, C. A. Ring, A. P. Richol,
Kate Gillett, G. H. Walter,
Wind—South; wasther fine.
Pour Huson, Mich., July 23—Evening,—Ur—Frey
B. F. Wade, Bay Otty; schra Manusmille, Gold Huslet, America.

Hinols & Allchigas Canal.

BRIDGEFORT, Ill., July 23—19 g. m., ARRYTT—
Morchant, Oliava, 5,000 bu corn. 50 m wheat; Gracis
Griswold, Minooka, 6,000 bu corn.; Osn. Sharman,
Seneca, 6,000 bu corn.

BRIDGEFORT, Ill., July 23—2 p. m., ARRYTT—ID. T.
Wright, Morris, 6,100 bu corn; Dinubs, Olines, 5,000
bu corn; Ilidors, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; Elrica,
Seneca, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Board of Trads, Peoris, Et. 18 feet
lumber.

Miscellanessis.

CRICAGO.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Most of the lumber cargoes in the river most been disposed of, only about five cargoes remaining for all list evening. But few yessels arrived during the day, giving the tups a general holiday.

—The new tup Alert, Witch has been recuiring it engine near Kinits street bridge, has been compendant in now ready for service. She is small, via modeled, and strengly built, and Cayle. Rapach his charges of her. Mr. O. B. Green is this evenan.

—The tup Levishash, which recends and hereagh is this city the stranded sohr Augus Smith, is going the reacus of the City of Madison, ashore on Washin in Island. Green Billy.

—The sohr Dolphin, recently sink at Levisington, he been related and towed to this city. The his best taken to Milier's dry-dock, where she will be soughly repaired.

—The schra Mocking Bird, J. G. Masten, Wend to Wave, Perry Hanna, and Neilie Wilder tried the speed from this city to Debroit, and only consumity wo and a half day's time.

—The citm Neoman, of Leopold & America's labeled to the street of the large she received by fire a few weaks ago, the seminated and remaining to purchase two trays, but did not succeed. In his therefore done to this city to try into the large she received to the city to try into take her created in the control of the c

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

LOCAL MISCE WHAT IS MR. 1

A few weeks ago, Mr. B. Housiness at No. 42 State things from a street car at the thought he would take a local was right. Upon entering the stairway in green as once sought a policem her followed the burgiar.

mitten appointed to colicit memors for sing for paor children, we would me lead to all those who are interested in worthy object to forward their control delay, to Mr. Wm. P. (posibugh, To Pund, or any member of the under

Fund, or any mesise;
L. S. Lesker,
D. B. Fisk,
A. C. Dugash,
F. W. Peck,
W. T. Albun,
Edsen Keeth,
R. S. Braud,
F. W. Peck,
Artemus Cartes,
Fraul Gurnal,
H. A. Kohn,
Gon, Chatlain,
John V. Farwell,
J. H. Cole,
J. H. Cole,
J. J. T. Cranh,
JULN 23, 1874.

is an indication that the p ful of this benevolve hadean for the fatter of the fatters. The fatter of the fatters for fatter of the fatter for the fatter of another for the first and committees appoint project. Now, it is channed diversion of the proposed of the fatter of the fatte project. Now, it is charmed it diversion of the proposed con inconstry purpose of relieving burned out. Be far from this zers are not called upon to cor sufferers by the fare of he gonerally deing so, but as manging the child of the south of the prefers will be allowed the party of the property of the property of the property of the party of the party

TEMPERANCE IN C The ladies are now visiting the sity. They do not go out in though this method has proved a parent city Government in a vocase could not hope for he than. Certain streets are the

Mare firm; summer, 11%c. bacon at 62,000 but 60m, 16,000 bu. NEW ORLEANS. ood Bair, 8%@Be; fully fair, 9%e.; Louisiana, 99e; Cincinnati, 31.4 emand and advanced %e; ordinar, @22e; good, 22%@22e; prima, 2

d. sales, 300; quotations unchanged or Liverpool-2,434. Store, 22, vening, 20,200. OSWEGO,
GRAIN Wheat dull; extra with
to 1 Milwaukee, \$1.35. Corn firm MEMPHIS.

33.—Corrox—Firm and offerings

4c; receipts, 4l bales; no exports:

the sinsted on State street. It will perhaps number further that there were many and insignations and assertions that Mr. Mended insignations and assertions that he had been had been his own pilferer—that he had so less ropbed at all, and that he knew 130. r at \$94.00@25.00. at 84,00,325.00.

In the second higher; throughout at 11/50 clear at 11/50 clear

strong, but quiet. How pork

hit and in demand at Mostler.

nton Harbor, 21 bris flour, and

towoc, sundries.

Glean, 16,307 bu corn, 1,321 be ally, and sundries.

kegon, sundries.

1, 19,309 bu wheet, 5 tes hrd.

1, 19,309 bu wheet, 5 tes hrd.

1, 10,000 bu corn, 3 bris flour, 1 be

o, 39,000 bu wheat, 4,00 to

freights
for corn to Emfalo, with \$1.00
ers; To Buffalo—Schre Baldma, Donaldson, Board of Trada,
to abused, corn at 2c; prop;
and prop Scotts, part cargo
ego—Schr Jennie White, wheat
hydensburg—Frop Milwanes,
p hot hamed, corn through,
this and Alma Monroe, corn,
city, 28,000 bu wheat and \$40,city, 28,000 bu wheat and \$40,-

sed Port Haren.
to ris Chicago Primare.
33—Afternoon—Down—Propoledo; schra Schuylkill, Port-

omac schra Mary E. Person, e, C. A. King, A. P. Nichols

r fine. uly 23—Evening,—Ur Projective Managemilie, Gold Hun-

Hehigan Canal.

y 23—1:10 p. m.—Annyen—
na corn, 50 bu wheat; Gracie
bu corn; Gen, Sherman,

23 8 p. m.—Annivado—D. T. corn; Danube, Ottawa, 5,600 y, 6,000 ba corn; Harrisa,

Trade, Peoris, 23,491 foot

constant in the river have been as cargoes remaining for allo seels arrived during the day, noticiday, nich has been resolving its bridge, his teen completed ervice. She is small, well lift, and Usyk. Repres his Green is the owner, high rescued and brought to rangue Smith, is going a faduoth, ashore on Washing.

rd, J. G. Masten, Wend the of Neille Wilder tried thair letroit, and only consumed Leopoid & Austrian's Labo a tast completed the dame to week ago. She will rett to the owner of the control of the rett of the first try his luck here. The will be more fine-tot, as the prises he offers to when a she were a she will be more fine-tot, as the prises he offers were a she of the she were \$3,000 and \$4,000, teamer called the Music She like he he between Broad the she he was a she were a she were a she was a she will be tween the she was a she was

marshal, She has been specially and the houses on Lake Superior, enty-five, says that it has been specious new sail craft which nearly all have adopted the hinght-out in fleu of rope, he former is not only as a pice to lake marine, with the acce H. S. Type, with the acce H. S. Type, ind to fook after some than by the residents of the

which took a portion of a le of Fighting Island. Can be departure in tow of the has he had of the faland and this too considerable of her red before she can be re-

IRBANKS'

ALDS

lman.

wheat Dige; torn at 8%0.

TARINE.

A FILLOW NAMED NOTE, the cognomen of the test arrested under the cognomen of the test and the second of the test that. But, thief or not, he was not rought before Justice Poyden. He was not held brought before Justice Poyden.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

mind it would seem as if the latter was

probable supposition.

worth of silks, laces, etc., from the store

the goods were stored, in any Well, matters ran along in such for some weeks. Mr. Mendelson

MS. MENDELSSON,

WHAT IS MR. MOTTY

streets by Officer Simons (not Simmons) and arrested by Officer Simons (not Simmons) and arrested by Officer Simons (not Simmons) and arrested spain. So much fur that case, upon the streets again. So much fur that case, upon the streets again. So much fur that case, upon the streets again. So much fur that case, a street car at the hour of midnight, sight from a street car at the hour of midnight, sight from a street car at the hour of midnight, sight from a street car at the nour of midnight, sight from a street car at the nour of midnight is strenger in the rear of the store just a seeing a stranger in the rear of the store just as sight a strain as the strength of the store of the store of the store in the following the stairway in great haste. Mr. Hunt is once sought a policeman, and together the following the stairway in great haste. Mr. Hunt is once sought a policeman, and together the following the stairway in great haste. Mr. Hunt is once sought the stripts of the ground no one. Of the stripts was found to consist of our old friend light, a negro named Chifford, and an Irishman light, a negro named Chifford, and an Irishman is seed an and chifford were held for appearance before the Grand Jury, while Mott was a second time stripts.

for the Grand Jury, which are Lausers

appears there are Lausers

spen ball which was furnished by a gentleman

spen ball which was furnished that the intensumed basett. It is presumed that the intensum was to extend his ball beyond the term of

must be extend his basi beyond the term of the Grass Jury then setting.

Hearing of these facts, a business man of the five trace indirectly interested in the case, proceeded to Justice Boyden's Court for the purpose of ascertaining why Mott had been released while the others had been held. He could, howers, set no satisfaction beyond the statement that higher power had intimated that Mr. Mott us affright.

Decembers them proceeded to state the

asn then proceeded to state the

The sentenant them proceeded to state the mate state's attornest surprise, and promised uprocure an indictment. This he did, and list was again called before the Court, unknown, the police, where he pleaded guilly. Whether he isot by this time again upon the streets The famous cannot say, but it knows that after the mixturent became known, the police, or certain relations of the force, exerted themselves to intellige the flow. Materials in the person who especially interests himself in behilf of the Hon. Mr. Mott, and gives as the reason for his action that the gentleman "blows"

behalf of the Hon. Mr. Mott, and gives as the resenter has action that the gentleman "blows" on his what." In other words, he is a thief-catcher in the employ of the police. If this were so it would seem as if Mr. Simmons were a very foolish individual to state the fact, as he has done, to sheat one person, probably to more.

But the important fact is, that Mr. Mett does not recover stellow goods, so far as known; that he has not so far as known; secured the arrest of thieses, as his, too, while no less than six burglaries have occurred within two months right upon or man has old atamping-ground on State steet.

ties.

It should be stated, more distinctly than is done show, that Justice Boyden says he acted at Detective Simmons' request.

The shows facts can be substantiated if necessary, and possibly the Simmons theory of explantion can be substantiated also. If so it wold seen as if now were a good time to do it.

OR CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS. To disheartened feelings of the other day, the induced many of those interested in the popused excursions for poor children, have to a ertain extent passed away, as will be seen by searing the money needed for so good a

or the France and Executive Com-ing appointed to solicis moneys for the free excur-tions to note children, we would most expressly ap-paired those who are interested in this emmently vary abject to forward their contributions, without in, to Mr. Wm. F. Coolbaugh, Treasurer of the Pal, or any member of the undersigned commit-

Gen. McClurg,
F. F. Spencer,
S. & Kasn,
B. G. Caulfield,
C. M. Henderson,
Howard Prisstly,
W. Brigly,
C. Henrotta,
W. E. Paulson,
H. W. King,
W. B. Bulling,
F. B. Garter,
Dr. Miller,
L. D. Cartright. te; L. Letter, D. S. Fak, A. C. Dagont, J. S. Fak, A. C. Dagont, J. V. Peck, V. F. Allem, Rotth, G. Ceirur, Arisma Cartex, Arisma Cartex, Arisma Cartex, Ballen, R. A. Erka, Gen, Chellen, John V. Farwell, J. H. Coh, J. E. Coh, June 20, 1874.

is in inducion that the public are not unmind-ful of this best ofent idea:

as a industice that the pulsue are bet unrainedful of this inservedents idea:

3. the Editing The Chicage Tribute:

Su: I made any ago the movement to give the poor of
the sity a write of encursions was inaugurated with
most said at the times of the Republic Insurance Compay, the committees appointed to carry out the
rolest. Now, it is characed that the fire demands a
version of the proposed contributions to the more
account purpose of relieving the distress of those
supposes. He far from this being the case, our citisus as not called upon to contribute to the relief of
supposes. He far from this being the case, our citisus as not called upon to contribute to the relief of
supposes. He far from this being the case, our citisus supposes to fire of hat week, and are just
mentally doing so, but are leaving that work
the hald-said aid shocket which, thanks to the good
manner of the Directors and officers, has a conmicrobic than remainines from the work's contribution of the poor three calamity. It cannot be that such
ashive preserved in the children of the poor these
thanks or former calamity. It cannot be that such
ashive preserved in the children of the poor these
thanks or former calamity. It cannot be that such
ashive preserved in the children of the poor these
thanks or former calamity. It cannot be evente of
a par set, we will doubthies a see them taking it up
that with the same energy and culdmissam the recessings at their first meeting.

A.

Change, July 23, 1874.

the best may be seen the processor was to be processor was to be seen that the processor was of the processor was not been that would be processor that it is about the state of the processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor. It is not to be processor was to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be processor. It is not to be processor to be proce

THINNE has been put in possession of facts connected with the administration of facts connected with the administration of facts connected with the administration of facts connected with perhaps look to say the least, and will perhaps investigation by the higher authorities investigation by the higher authorities may focsibly be all right, but then, on the hand, they may be all wrong, and to the hand, they may be all wrong and to the

THE ACADEMY.

Despite the heat, the favorable circums of unshated popularity, low prices of admission, and the sole possession of the amusement field, have aided Mr. John smusement field, have aided Mr. John Dillon in drawing remarkably good houses throughout the week. This evening Mr. Dillon will have a beneft. Sentimentally considered, there seems to be no especial reason why the city should suffer inconvenience on this account. Otherwise regarded there is every reason for going, inasmuch as Mr. Dillon is an admirable comedian when he chooses to be, and will appear in one of his favorite pieces, "Paul Pry," to be followed by "The Green-Eyed Granger." On the strength of the hill, at any rate, the Academy will probably be filled as usual. Mr. Dillon may or may not feel gratified, but that does not matter.

matter.

THE KINGSBURY VARIETY HALL.

Mr. Wallace Hume, who built Crosby's Opera House, and is connected with modern times by building the present Academy of Music in connection with Mr. Tilley, is in the city. His purpose here is to take hold immediately of Kingsbury Hail, and convert it into a theatre for Fred Ames, of Pittsburg. The work of reconstruction will be commenced on rapidly, and Mr. Ames' Variety Company—we hope it will be as good as Mr. Grover's was—will be first in the field. If Mr. Hume is as successful in remoduling as in designing, Mr. Ames will have a very pretty theatre.

Pretty theatre.

THE HIPTOBOME.

While these preparations are making, and Mr. Grover is hunting up a lot to build upon, Mr. Clynes is actively at work preparing for the hippodrome. He has not obtained the necessary ground from the City Council, as the more important matter of public safety has been engrossing the attention of that body since the fire. If the hippodrome is to be a summer recreation, providing inexposaive sumsement, no time ought to be lost in securing a lease of the ground. The plans are ready and waiting.

CRIMINAL. CRIMINAL COURT. Edward Putnam pleaded guilty to stealing a borse and buggy from J. Chalifoux, and was re-

of a watch from John Ford, and was remanded. Charles Perry pleaded guilty to driving away the horse and buggy of R. P. Ober, and was re-

Isaac Marshall, colored, was tried for rape upon one Maggie Brown, a little colored girl of 12 years. He was found guilty and his term of punishment fixed at three years in the Peniten-

Martin Pluminsky, a Pole, was yesterday fined \$10 by Justice Scully, for wife-beating.

Albert Bradley, a notorious pickpocket, was before the South Side Potice Court yesterday, and was fined \$30. In addition, he was sentenced to the Bridawell for sixty days. Ellen Coffee and Bridget Devine were before

Justice Kaufman yesterday, on the charge of disorderly conduct. Coffee was fined \$10, and Devine got off this time with \$5. She is an old offender, and is before the North Side Police Court every month of her life, with few exp-A sailor named Andrew Handerson was brought

before Justice Scully yesterday, by Officer Kan-nedy, having in his possession a roll of green cloth which ha was unable to account for. His case was postponed until the 29th, under \$500

Otto Shrintz, alis " Ponglee," late from Joliet. Otto Shrintz, alls "Pongise," late from Johet, was arrested late Wednesday night for attempting to break into a residence on the corner of LaSalle and Goethe streets. He was forwarded to the Bridewell for sixty days, and in addition thereto fined \$50 by "Justice Kaufmann. His "pal," Otto Schultz, was with him before the Justice, and received the same punishment.

and received the same punishment.

Justice Boyden has determined to rid the city of the numerous confidence operators with which it is now infested. Yesterday six of these bunko-monto vagarants were before him and sentenced to the Bridewell for sixty days, and sentence suspended till to-day at daybreak to give them a chance to leave the city. If found within the corporate limits of Chicago at sunrise this morning they will go direct to the House of Correction.

Joseph Brown, a prize-fighter of some note, and who deals in prize-candy boxes, was brought before Justice Kaufman, yesterday morning, for attempting to swindle Frederick Gebhard, tiebnard, it seems, offered Brown 88 for his entire stock of pure packages, but on opening them he found to his astonishment that they were all vanueless. Not relishing this gouge game, he immediately had Brown apprehended. Kaufman postponed the case until the 29th, under \$500 bail.

Manasse, optician, under THE TRIBUNE Building, was in the shade at 7 a.m., 75 deg. Fahrenheit; 10 a. m., 80; 12 m., 84; 3 p. m., 85; 6 p. m., 81;

and 8 p. m., 80.

Twenty-two baskets of peaches from St.

Joseph and five from Benton Harbor were received here yesterday on the steamers Corona and Lake Breeze. With one exception, this is the first time a consignment of peaches has been received here in July;

been received here in July:

The Davenport Gazette tells of four young men of that place who came on here on a pleasure-trip, stopped at a hotel, and after dinner ordered a carriage. Going out on the street they saw a team, and fannying it was theirs, drove off to view the city. After much meandering around, they were arrested for steahing, and fell into the depths of misery. Happily, it was explained before they were looked up, it appearing they had taken the wrong team.

The frequently happens that candidates for

appearing they had taken the wrong team.

It frequently happens that candidates for matrimony, in applying to Gen. Lieb, the County Clerk, for their license, spell the names wrong in giving them to the General and his deputies. In this case, when the license is handed to the minister who performs the cereinony, he, thinking it all right, discovers the error, and corrects it. This is a violation of the law, and the offender is liable to be arrested and fined \$100. They should also bear in mind that the marriage certificate must be returned to the Clerk, within thirty days from the performance of the grothirty days from the performance of the egro-mony. Failure to do this also subjects them to a penalty of \$100.

The Missionary Band Union held its quarterly

The subsidinty pand Union held its quarterly meeting last evening in the Y. M. C. A. rôom. The subjects under discussion were: "Are Organized Bands Any Benefit to the Church?" "How Shall Sinners Be Invited?" "Of What Advantage Is a Reception Committee for a Church?" and "What Are the Best Means for Propagation for This Work?" The time for Church?" and "What Are the Best Means for Preparation for This Work?" The time for holding the meetings was changed from Thursday to Tuesday evening.

The Board of Public Works is cleansing the

ditches out west. This is done by raking up the mud from the holes, where it remained inoffensive, and spreading it on the streets, to the utter abolition of all out-door courting.

The congregation B nay Sholon will hold service every Saturday at half-past 9 o'clock a. m. in the Railroad Chapel, on State street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The Rev. Dr. A. T. Messing will officiate. There will be a grand Scandinavian picnic Washington Heights Monday.

Washington Heights Monday.

The notion that the American public is absorbed in the Beecher-Thion matter met with a set back the other evening. Two belated newspaper men were discussing the scandal on an allinght West Side street-car, and one of them observed, "Yes, Beecher has gone up." Its shat so?" said the conductor, pausing midway in the collection of his fares. "Well, I thought he could not run a pretty waiter-girl saloon." This was at first considered a little stangy, but it appeared, on inquiry, that the man of punch and card-board had in his mind a certain Beecher who has recently started a place where bath red Hebe's find occupation.

Even the street-car lamps seem to have careful the present mania for taking and apreading "re. Two Madison street care collided opposite Field & Leiter's wholesale store last evening, when the lamp of one of them thought fit to ear de-

CHAPIN & GOBE.

A man giving his name as F. Hendersos, and elaiming to be an agent for some traveling firm was brought before Justice Soully yeaterday morning, charged with robbing a salcon-keeper named thomas, of 31 Madison estreet. It seems that while Honderson was in the salcon, Thomas stepped into an adjoining room to ascertant he importance, when Henderson made a dive for the money-drawer, which contained \$14.50, and succeeded in escaping with it. He was arrested late Wednesday night, and restorately was held by Justice Scully 15 the Criminal Court in bail of \$500.

"Johnny" Shields, the minstrel, has got himself into trouble. The negro delineator's musical propensities got the better of him on the night of the fire, and, after assisting Mr. S. Lervinski, of No. 538 State street, to move his stock of musical instruments to a place of affect, it is charged that he purioined two guitars and an accordeon, and appropristed them to his own use. He was arrested, and yesterday Justice Boyden, on hearing the evidence, concluded them to his own use. He was arrested, and yesterday Justice Boyden, on hearing the evidence, concluded them to his own use. The matter would stand an investigation by the Grand Jury, and thereupon held the prisoner to the Oriminal Court in bonds of \$300.

Last Saturday night a horse and carriage were tolen from the shed of Olis Hardy, in Johst. The theve made their way to Chicago, where they were captured with the property. They concled to the Town of Cranabon, about 10 miles from theire, where he succeeded in finding the buggles, several horses, a lot of harness, and ether property, all supposed to have been sholder from their where he succeeded in finding the buggles, several horses, a lot of harness, and ether property all supposed to have been sholder from their where he succeeded in finding the buggles, several horses, a lot of harness, and ether property all supposed to have been sholder from their where the prisoner of the buggles, several horses, a lot of harness, and ether property, all supposed t

pardoned. During the trial of this mas Commissioners Ayars and Beno had one of their characteristic squabbles.

Mr. Allen, one of the oldest members on the force, was next arraigned on the charge of contempt of a superior officer. Owing to his irreproachable conduct during the past twelve years he, also, was pardoned. The next case of importance was that of David Mannhold, charged with being absent from the Milwaukee avenue fire. He stated that, as he was off duty at the time, he had gone home and did not hear the alarm. Commissioner Ayars asked him if it was new ho had so extensively watered him on the night of the large fire, and, on being informed that it was, moved that he be pardoned. This was done amidst much laughter.

The next case was that of John Lynch, the driver of the angine that capeized on the corner of Desplaines and Adams street on the morning of the fire on State street. He was let off with a reprimand, and cautioned to be more careful in the future.

The case of William Olwell was next called, and, as he had stated to his foremen that he would resign rather than answer the charges brought against him, he was discharged. This will be remembered as the man whose case was cited by Mr. Ayars at the meeting of the insurance-men the day after the fire.

PERSONAL. The Hon. John Young, M. P., of Montreal, i n the city.

is to preach at St. Peter's Mission Chapel, 45 Third avenue, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, Chairman of the Indiana Democratic State Central Commit-tee, and the Hon. John D. Howland, Clerk of the United States District Court for the Dis-trict of Indiana, are guests at the Palmer House.

the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, are guests at the Palmer House. At the fire of Wednesday morning there was one gentleman who did a great deal of valuable work without getting a vast amount of credit for the same. This was Mr. Frank G. Gilman, now with the firm of Ames, Sherman & Co., but formerly with Richards, Shaw & Winslow. His familiarity with the interior of the building and the arrangement of the stock enabled him to give intelligent assistance. As he came to the fire before almost anybody, he was able to render the victims of the fire services of unusual value, which he did.

Mr. Brink, the founder and manager of the well-known City Express which bears his name, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock after a very brief illness, he having been at the office during the preceding day. The cause of death was some unknown affection of the brain.

Mr. Brink was born in Western Vermont in 1833, and came to Cheago twelve years ago. In 1867, he started in the express business, his sole capital being one wagou and his own energy. The cheapness of his charges, the conveniences he offered the public, and his own fair dealing and industry contributed to build up a large and valuable business, and by the time of his death, the City Express had become one of the most popular of Chicago institutions.

His death is regretted by all who knew him personally, and is deeply mourned by his family, consisting of a wife and two children.

MORGAN PARK. A reception and hop were given last evening at the Mount Vernon Military Academy, at Morgan Park, and constituted a very brilliant, social affair. Among the Chicago people present were Judge Wallace and daughter, W. M. Hitt and daughter, G. Harris and wife, Mr. Bryant and daughter, G. Harris and wife, Mr. Bryant and wife, the Misses Wells, Mrs. Foster, and Mrs. W. M. Smith. From Washington Heights there were H. G. Merrick, Miss Libbie Merrick, Mr. F. N. Briggs, W. W. Watson and wife, and Mrs. B. F. Clark; and from Bins Indand, Miss Gorton, Mrs. Clarks and daughter, Miss Huntington, Miss Jackson, and many other pice people. They danced on the fifth floor, and, we are informed, kept comfortably cool. The supper was a success, too, and everybody was pleased.

THE COURTS.

Record of the Business Transacted Yesterday. TROUBLES IN THE GAULT HOUSE.

Chapman, proprietor of the Gault House, corner of West Madison and Clinton on the corner of West Madison and Clinton streets, filed a bill for an injunction against Calvin H. Swain, Esta Caswell, and W. B. Caswell. Chapman says that on the 1st day of February last he leased the Gault House from Gage Brothers & Rice, at a rental of \$5,000 for the first year, \$7,500 for the second, and \$9,000 for the third year. About the same time he employed one W. B. Caswell as * day-clerk. On the 4th of June Caswell made propositions for a partnership, and Chapman agreed to sell him a one-half interest in the hotel and provisions on hand for \$1,500. A bill of sale was made out to Caswell's wife, and given her, but she never signed any partnership papers, nor has the partnership actually been completed. When the arrangement was nearly completed, Caswell remarked that he did not have the ready cash, but would assign two notes for the amount made by one Graham, of Joliet, and due in six and eight months respectively, which he claimed were good. Chapman took them, but has since learned from Caswell himself that

the notes are worthless, and he has since offered to return them and have the bill of sale surrendered, but Mrs. Caswell declined to accode to the

nor her husband have exercised any acts of own-ership in regard to the hotel, except that Caswell has withdrawn \$300 from complainant's safe, and has also abstracted his lease for the buildand has also abstracted his lease for the building. Chapman claims he has had the whole charge and control of the hotel, bought the provisions, hired and discharged the help, and carried on the entire business, and has never surrendered his lease-hold interest or any part thereof, although one C. H. Swain claims to own it. On the 21st of July Caswell and wife suddenly left, and the next day Swain came to the hotel, and in a boisterous manner demanded possession of the premises, claiming that he had the title to them, by some arrangement with Caswell. His conduct was so rude that some of the guests left, and complainant fears that the reputation of the house will be damaged by a possible repetition of such masconduct. He therefore asks an algunotion against all the parties to prevent them from any further interference, which was granted under a bond for \$1,000.

to his elernal home, forkunately in time not to see the disgrace of his son.

The Robinson bytchear's perjuty case, mention of which has been manae, was set for trial yester. Cay at 9 of flock, before Justice Roolle, on a change of the case was acalled, and by agreement, a complainty extending that C. P. Van before the Police Commissioners was either of the flowester.

James Cleary made complaint yesterday before Justice Roolle, and by agreement, as a called, and by agreement, as a called, and by agreement, and the case was called, and by agreement, and the case was considered under the original paid of 96,000 till Menalty.

James Cleary made complaint yesterday before Justice Roolle, on a change of the proposed the case was the complaint of the Rool and the case of the pattern in the system of the proposed of the care for a major of the control of the care for a make the arrest. That officer was too late, however, as Yan Epps had heard of the proposed of Cleary, and had taken the care for a more general climps than that of Chicago.

The Rolizond and Warehouse Commissioners Avars and Beson had one of complaint years of the proposed of the care for a major of the control of

adjudicated bankrupt, and a warrant issued returnable Aug. 24.

The proceedings against W. L. Blasten were dismissed for want of compliance with the amended Bankrupt law.

A discharge was issued to George E. Earlis.

In the matter of J. H. Daniels, an order was entered on all persons interested to show canso why a proposed conveyance of certain land in Sec. 7, 82, 9, should not be made to the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company in accordance with a contract previously made.

SUPARIOR COUET IN BRIFY.

The Union National Bank began a suft for \$1,500 against Joseph Haas and Samuel Fowell. Thomas A. Abbott attempted to recover \$3,000 of Sparrow M. Nickerson by a suit, and also sued G. K. Olark for a like amount.

J. H. McMillan commeuced a suit against J. E. Young, claiming \$20,000.

W. C. Neff began suit for \$5,500 against A. W. Webster and H. A. Eastman. Webster and H. A. Eastman, E. H. Hunt sued G. L. Murchie for \$2,000. Reynolds, Corbett & Thomas began a suit in replevin to recover \$1,500 worth of fertilizing

George E. White commenced a suit in trespass against George Wilson, laying damages at \$10,000.

G. W. Prickett brought suit for \$2,000 against W. Preket brough sut 10 7 2,000 against the Riverside Improvement Company. W. C. Egan began action to recover \$10,000 of Samuel J. Walker. Abraham Kuhn and Solomon Loeb sued H. H. Walker for \$16,000.

Walker for \$16,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

B. M. Collins filed a bill for dissolution of partnership against E. D. Gillis, and obtained an injunction to prevent him from collecting any debts due the firm of Collins & Cillis, who have been carrying on business at No. 37 Third avenue.

debts due the firm of Collins & thills, who have been carrying on business at No. 87 Third avenue.

The Merchants', Farmers', and Mechanies' Savings Bank filed a bill against Mary and J. B. Quinn to foreciose a trust-deed for \$2,500 on Lots 34 and 35 in Salisbury's Subdivision of Block 20 in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the S. E. % of Sec. 17, 39, 14.

George C. Walker filed a petition against W. B. Keen, H. E. Picket, and G. J. Sherman, for the partition of Block 8 in Drexel & Smith's Subdivision of the W. % of the N. W. % and the W. % of the W. % of the N. W. % and the W. % of the W. % of Chicago tax-assessments, rule to file objections to delinquent tax-lists was extended to Monday morning, the 27th inst., as 10 o'clock.

Grant of administrator was issued to W. W. Strul as Administrator of the estate of Corte Shandy, under an approved bond of \$3,000.

The following persons were adjudged insane: Mrs. Brown. Ingar Emmer, Gunoid Thorson, Andrew Miller, Catherine O'Shay, Christiana Kennedy, and Thomas Reaf. The Court in the latter case ordered that he be temporarily restrained of his liberty, and given in charge of the Sheriff.

The alleged case of lunacy of M. Hanter was,

strained of his liberty, and given in charge of the Sheriff.

The alleged case of lunacy of M. Hunter was, on motion of the County Physician, continued tall the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

In the matter of the estate of Ephraim Ward, the inventory, appraisement, and widow's award was approved. JUDGE GARY-392 to 396, 399, 414, 416 to 427, JUDGES JAMESON AND BURNS-Assist Judge

ary.
Judges Rogens and Tree-Will hear motions. JUDGES ROCERS AND TREE—Will hear motions.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—COSPISSIONS—Margacet Whitney
vs. John Naugel, \$121.66.—The Bismark Band vs.
John Miser, Peter Schmidt, and Andreas Friedrich,
\$135.96.

JUDGE GART—W. A. Merriwether vs. Samuel J.
Walker: finding, \$19.66.33, and motion for new trial.—
G. R. Sugith vs. Rolent White, \$558.60.—Feter Tomery
et al. vs. John Dillon; verdies, \$164, and motion for
new trial.—J. J. Walworth at al. vs. Urigen SmokeBurner Company, \$592.65.—D. Gardner et al. vs. J. E.
Duen, \$252.86.

Dean, \$455,86.
JUD-13, JAMESON—Joseph Zenerschek vs. Mary Busch, \$252,18.—David Samson vs. P. M. Abbini, \$202.—Homer Officet vs. Henry Devertil, \$689,08.—Michael Brand vs. W. S. Goisen, \$472,30.
JUDGE BURNS—S. H. Gaylord vs. E. C. Redehwald, \$256,50.—J. H. Mortimes et al, vs. Frank Kelly and Hugh Branigan, \$164.15.
CINCUIT COURT—COURTEMING—Mary Wheeler vs. Augusta Robinson, \$720.
JUDGE ROGERS—John McDermott et al, vs. Annie J. Combs, \$169.56.

Pianos for Cash.

A few instruments that have been rented and but.

Ittle used can be bought at Reed's Temple of Music, 22

Van Buren street, at the very lowest panic prices.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

AMERICAN LINE.

The Only Line Carrying the United States Flag. Sailing weekly between Philadelphia and Liverpool.
Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage
ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

RATES GREATLY REDUCED Lower than New York Lines. Recupsion Fielests at reduced rates. Drafts on Great Sritain, Iroland and the Continent, at low rates. Office, 138 Labello-gla, S. W. cor. Madjson, Chicago, J. H. Millell, Western Agon,

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF Carrying goods and agreementers at through rules from the United States and Canada to ports in the Branch Channel of the Canada to ports in the Branch Channel of the Canada to ports in the Rectaud. The Canada Channel of the Canada Canada Channel of the Canada Canada Channel of the Cana

CABIN AND STERBAGE PASSENGERS.

AMUSEMENTS. DEXTER PARK-1874.

JULY 21, 22, 23, and 24. FOURTH DAY-FRIDAY, JULY 24. UTH CLASS -\$600 to first \$360 to second, \$

to third.

ENTRIES—Geo, Benther enters ro. g., George Judd.

Geo. Farnsworth enters ro. g., George F.

Ben Mace enters br. g., Janke Homell, Jr.

E. S. Brow enters no. g., Little Jak.

Samuel Crocks enters gr. m., Rose of Washington,

M. J. Fortha enters at m., Rose of Washington,

M. J. Fortha enters at E. g., John W. Hall.

Raw Warren enters b, g., Rambring Walker, former

Billy Halgar,

J. F. Pebk enters ch. g., Rambring Walker,

BUNNING PREMITUM, No. 12, 21,000. Pro-Mile Heats—200 to first, 200 to second, 210 to third. To mame and close thirty mission after depials of premium No. 9, July S. Talmouth, 150 Harrison select b. h. Palmouth, J. H. Bunnet enters b. m. Rosket. L. M. Raynolds aniers b. m. Vanus. Pred Loyd aniers b. L. Capt. Huickinson.

TROTTING PREMIUM, No. 13, \$2,500. shrd.
ENTRIPS. L. R. Martin entern b. m. Nettin.
Laurer S. Wade entern b. g. Red Cloud.
Jones Goldmith entern b. g. Glosfer.
Frank Vanken entern b. g. St., 4Anne.

BUNNING (Consolution) PREMIUM, No. 14, 8200. For all horses that have run and not won during the neeting: \$160 to first and \$50 to second-twice meeting: Side of the same of the same of the trank.

A. Reyrolds enters b. m. Verus.
Conthis of Hankins oping b. f. Gleaner.
G. B. Marris enters b. g. Edwin Adams.
F. Moshier enters b. m. Roman M.
Bid Harrison enters b. f. Smut Bay.

Extra Day, Saturday, July 25. SPECIAL PURSE, \$4,000, FOR Foldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton

\$3,000 to 1st, \$1,000 to 3d, and \$1,000 extra to any horse beating \$17%.

This will positively be the last chance to witness Goldsmith Maid previous to her withdrawal from the turk

Tickets for the four days, entitling the holder to all the privileges of the track, \$6. To be had at the Palmer, Grand Prefits, Sherman, Termoni, and Transit Hotels. \$2. Mighligan Southern reproduct team to see for Destructure at 1:15 p. a., The home east leave on Marie leaves at 4:15 p. m. The home east leave on Statest, every 15 minutes. Be home east leave on Statest, every 15 minutes. Production of every evening at Grand Pacific by Maj. 9. W. Harker, of New York City.

Horses called prompt at 3:20 p. m.

GEORGE E. MANSUE, Manager. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT! JOHN DILLON.

BENEFIT TO NIGHT! MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS and ROMMO AFFIER JENKINS. Saturday sight he appears as as BISHMAN, a YANKEE, and an ENGLISHMAN. THE GREAT ADELPHI COMPANY, MINSTREES, BURLESQUE, VARIETIES AND DRAMA, VILL commence a Season at HOOLEX'S THEATRE, Monday Evening Next, July 27, under the management of Leonard George. Entire announcement in THE TRIBUSE of Standay.

EXPOSITION BUILDING. PARIS BY NIGHT With STEREOPTICON VIEWS of PARIS, and Lecture Mr. GUSTAVE DEMARS. Also, Dubate's DOJ JUAN AND HAIDER, Open afternoops and evening. PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Wood and Coal for the County,

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMERCIONERS OF COOR COUNTY, CHICAGO, July 26, 1874. I reference of the Board of Commissioners of Cook my, public soties is hereby given that sealed pro-is will be reserved until Wedhesday, July 26, 1874, at a, for wood and cook, to be delivered for the use of the The Wood to be delivered in 3 or 3 cord loads upon the order of the County Agent, at sean places within the city as he shall direct.

1. 00 con Sird Coul, to be delivered in the city in heldthe control of the County Agent.

Son to the County Agent.

Box to the County Agent.

Wood, to be delivered at the Insem-Aspirum and PopeHouse in the Town of Normood Park.

Si cerus Beach Body Wood, four fost long.

489 tone 86:2 Coul and 30 tens Hard Coul, so be delivered at the County Medylatin the City of Chabago.

Box tone Six Coul and 30 tens Hard Coul, so be delivered at the County Medylatin the City of Chabago.

Box tone Six of a Normood Park.

Wilmington, see, and the price per seu for each kind.

The County reserves the right to require more or less of the coul or wood, as the Board may desermine, the above amounts being only an assistance.

Box to the county in the County in the County Wood.

The County is a set of the county in the County Serves of Cook County. In clines .

The County as the same may hely and deposited with the County and the county and all proposals for a salt Boxer.

The County are county in the county and all proposals for a salt Boxer.

The County is the sight to region any and all proposals for a salt Boxer.

The country to continue for one year, commencing the contract to continue for one year, commen

JOHN CRAWFORD Committee
JOHN JONES
JOHN HERTING Public Service GENERAL NOTICES.

Who have been damaged by the construction of the tracks of the following named radroads are notified that used radroads are required, by the optimanees giving them right of way is the city, to commone and processile in a court of computent jurisdiction, the Chicago & Canada Southers and Chicago & Hilloris River Radroads, the Chicago & Pacific and Chicago & Kyanates Makroads court of competent jurisdiction. the Chicago & Casadi Southern and Uhicago & Historia River Kaineads, the Chicago & Pacific and Chicago & Evacution River Kaineads, the Chicago & Pacific and Chicago & Evacution River Raineads within three years from the time of laging down their tracks respectively, proceedings for the association of and saxing compensation for, all legal dawn agos caused by the laying down or construction of such tracks; but the bapolit of this provision can only be had by proceed-owners when the later and the proceedings of the second control of the second process of the second process of the second control of th

EXPOSITION.

NOTICE TO INTENDING EXHIBITORS The time is near at the distribution of the allottenus of space to arhibitors for the coming Exposition will be made. It is very important, in order to a proper and inst arangement, that all applications should be in the hands of the Committee when this work is done. All parties, therefore, intending to become sathlytices are managerfully arged to dis their applications for space without deal, if they have not already done so. Office at the Exposition Euclidean.

To All Whom it May Concern: Notice is hereby given to the owners or accurate of all wooden buildings, of any size, description or character between new standing within the fer limits of the size of Chicago, in violation of less, that such buildings must be removed within aftern day from the date barrier.

J. K. THOMPSON,
LOUIS WAHL.
Bound of Public Works.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BAY VIEW HOUSE. WASSAUMKRAG HOTEL, FORT POINT, PENOBseed Bay, Ma. Just somplated; overying new;
large, airy rooms, in quite or single, specially designed for
the comfort and convenience of lamine, being provided
with gas, steam heat, salt and fresh baths, sulliards,
bowling, talograph, new stand, heary stable, etc. Open
June I, at popular prices. A general invitation to the
traveling public is hereby attanded. All stamours betraveling public is hereby attanded. All stamours betraveling public is present and bere.

Bend for obseniar. Post-office address, Stockton, Ma.
Bend for obseniar. D. W. RANLET, Proprietor. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FOR BALS AT

EDUCATIONAL. MADAME O. da SILVA formesty Mrs. Ogdon, Holman b. Esginh, French, as-comman Bearching Shool for Young Ladies and Chil-ren, If West Thirty-eighth-st., N. Y., reopens Sopt. 3. opplication may me made passenairy or by interes a how-MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Fall form of Mrs. hieran's School commandes Suprember 1874. Botaria N. 1974. Miss Anna (3 ackett's School For girls, 9 West Toronto in heat. New York city. Third year opens Oct. 1; n. book ling pupils limited to sight. Circulars soul or applies the pupils limited to MRS. SYLVANOS REED'S

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
The School and College Directory contributions The School and College Directory contains valuable in-formation concerning Schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of parents. Sent tree. T. U. PINCK-NEY, Bennett Building, New York. Peckabili (N. Y.) Military Academy.

See Building and fine Granaston completed.

Per Building and fine Granaston Completed.

ROBERT DORAGO, A. M. Principal. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principaly.

I'DWARDS FLACH SOHOOL FOR BOYS AND
I young turn, Shockhetder, Mass, begins its Sich
year bopk If. ROU per annum. Six professors proposed
is peptit for College, Exertise School of Branches,
Messes, HOPFMAN & RIACK, Associate Principals.

M. PLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
M. Titlafield, Mass. Videly known for its rare advantages for Silventa and the benefit of its
location. Address Rev. U. V. SPRAB, Principal. COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Compact front photosomy Country, N: Y. Compact front compactions and founds and size ages a specialty. O. W. W. Willell, Francisco and Proprietor, Miss Bulklist's Boarding and Day school, for young ladies, at Tarquesta-on-the-Hadeo, will reopen Sept. id.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

BICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN NAILROADS Dans, Foot of Luke at., and foot of Reinty-mond-d. Ticket affec, If Clark at., apulheast open of Landolph, and 19 Canti-at., corner of Machine.

Kansa City and Donyer Fast Es. 1000. m. 220 c. m. Kansa City Styrees. 200 c. m. 220 c. m. 230 c. m. 250 c.

OHIPAGO. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Paten Depot, opener Matham and Carol-de. Total of
G South Clarket., opposite Sherman House, and at Day Wankes Madison & Prairie du 8:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m. Chien, Mall. Missense Bay, Stevense Point, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Dav Express.

Missaukee, Green Bay, Stevense Point, Prairie du Chien, & Mursherz Iowa, Mait.

Missaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Point, Prairie du Chien, & Sale p. m. 1552 p. m. 1018, Nicht Express.

RLINOIS CENTRAL MANLROAD.
Depat foot of Laise-s, and foot of Penny asso
office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON A DUINCY RAIL ROAD

Jail and Criminal Conet Subfiding.

The bids for coal shall specify the markeniar coal, as Wilmington, see, and the price per too for each kind.

The county reserves the right to receive more or less of the coal or wood, as the Search may determine the above amounts being only an estimate.

All proposals to be addressed to the "Beard of Commissioners of Cook County," indicased "Proposals for Wood" (or Loal as the case may be), and deposited with the Clerk of sald Board.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

The contract to continue for one rest, meanmenting August 18, 1874, and ending August 18, 1874, and Express.

**July August 18, 1874, and ending August 18, 1874, and ending August 18, 1874, and ending August 18, 1874, and Express.

**July August 18, 1874, and ending August 18, 1875.

Br. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. 1Ex. Monday CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILEDAO City effices, & Clarkes, (Sherman-Monas), and M

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC BAILROAD.

LEGAL. Equalization of Assessments.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF GONGLISHONERS OF LOOK COUNTY, CHICAGO, July 25, 1874. Le pursuance of a resolution of the Beard of Countries, and the Beard of Countries of Sundiagons of Janes of mid-that the Commistice of Equalization of Janes of mid-Ecard will meet at the Original Court and Jail Building, situate on the corner of Dearberre and Mishigan-sit, cuterage on Dearborn-sit, at 16 o'clock a m. of Friday, the 54th day of July A. D. 1874, and continue in section three days, for the purpose of considering all complaints that may have been or may be made secious fit a necessary of real and personal property for the year 1874 in Cook Country. Gook County.

By the 97th Scotton of the Revenue law it is made the duty of the County Roard to masses all such lands or lots as have been listed by the County Cherk and not exceed by the Assessor, and make still alterations in this description of real property as it may down necessary.

They may corries the assessment of any person who considers himself agrisved or raise an encountment after due notice to the person smoother.

They may hear and determine the application of any person who is assessment on property admined to be granuly from laxation.

They may equities the assessments between two yet.

They may equities the assessments between two yets.

WILLIAM R. BURDICK,
CHRISTIAN BUSSE,
GEORGE M. BOGUE,
Committee on Equalization of Tax FOR SALE RECEIVER'S SALE OF PLANING-MILL

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

TRIBUNE OFFICE,

DR. A. G. OLIN [87] Washington at. The impact covaried and most one caseful physician in the dipt in the special presument of all Chronic, Nervosamily open, Diseases. Dimease pa-terior portrate apartments, beard, attendance, in head 2 stamps for irrestine. Patients as a distance treated by mail. NO CURE! Dr. Kean. 300 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CSUCASIO, May be convolted, personally or by mail, free, of charge on all chronic or persons diseases. D.R. J. KRAN is to saip physician in the city who warrante curve or no personal person

Races at Erie., Pa., and Harrodsburg, Ky.

List of Winners at the Toledo Regatta.

The Shooting Tournament at Cincinnati.

THE TURF. THIRD DAY OF THE DEXTER PARK MEETING.

The attendance at the races yesterday, while it was not as large as the merits of the entertainant demanded, was still gratifying to a great gree. It showed clearly that the interest of a people of Chicago in the exciting sport of the our is by no means on the wane, and that it can be greatly heightened in a comparatively short by the continuance of the present manageof the track. The spectators numbered obably 4,000, and they were afforded an after-on of rare enjoyment. No complaint can be nade to-day against the dilatoriness of the ndges. Capt. John Robinson, of Jackson, Mich., one of them, and he understands the duties of the position as thoroughly as any gentleman tand at the outset that no unnecessary delay would be countenanced for a moment, and that they must be honest in every act, else a severe penalty would be indicted. Hence, notwith-standing the fields of horses were large, and ery unmanageable in consequence of the bulk, necessary to fine drivers for non-compliance with rules Capt. Robinson was equal to the occasion. The audience gave unmist akable ity, and expect that a like sensible course ill be pursued hereafter. The intervals between the heats were again pleasantly filled by excelsic, and the weather was all that could be first race of the day was for the 2:33

se of \$1,250, and the following horses startpurse of \$1,250, and the following norses started in the order named: Fancher, Catekill, Albert, Beu Smith, Bay Henry, Moss Rose, Young Wilkes, Lady Mosrison, Wolford Z., Roofer, Amy B., Mattie Lisle, and Frank J. Before the first and second favorites respectively in the pools, though the field brought more than either of them. It was a bad race for favorites. Fanche was thrown overboard after the first hest, but Smith's friends were as numerous as ever until he lost all chance of winning even third money. The result of the race showed that neither horse was entitled to be made a choice, both being to the rear in every heat. The larger horse Albert, and it was nothing but genuine trotting that ever gave it to him. When it was trotting that ever gave it to him. that he was a dang erous competitor, his owner was approached on the subject of divid-ing up winnings. He indignantly rejected the dishonest proposition, saying he would win fair-ly or not at all, and from that time on every t was made by the drivers of some of the other horses to put Albert out of the race by getting him into pockets, crowding him to the nce, running into his sulky, and using every other rescally device known to the trotting turf. He was too skillfully handled by Bill McLaughlin, however, and though one of the spokes of his sulky was broken in one of the heats, he came out a winner in the end. The judges

treated him fairly, being cognizant of the base ricks that were being played on him, but unable for the moment to detect them definitely. The race as a whole was extremely exciting, and is given at greater length in the following synop-

First Heat—Great difficulty was experienced in getting the immense field off in anything like even shape. There was not room enough on the track for all of the horses to go abreast, but after several trials they came down close enough together to receive the word. Frank J. was in front, and got the best of the start, and after him in elege crief. followed Walford Z. Bay front, and got the best of the stat, and atten-nim in close order followed Wolford Z., Bay Henry, Ben Smith, Mattie Lisle, Albert, and foung Wilkes. The rest of the field went away in very bad shape, Roofer being especially ugly for some time. The race for the leading positions was reny bad snape, Roofer being especially ugly for some time. The race for the leading positions was between the horses first named, but none of them was able to head Frank J. at any place. Going up the stretch Wolford Z. was close behind him, Ben Smith being third, Amy B. fourth, and Albert fifth. These were their relative positions at the half-mile pole, but going around the turn they were all enveloped by such a cloud of dust that it was impossible to distinguish them. They were also hidden coming down the home-stretch, and it was only when they approached close to the stand that a fair view of them could be had. It was then apparent that Frank J. was still leading, and he eventually won the heat by a length. Albert was second, having trotted well home, and would probably have been first if he had not got into a pocket. Ben Smith was third, Mollie Liale fourth, and Young Wilkes fifth. The remainder were in confusion. Time, 2:29%.

was second, having trotted well home, and would probably have been first if he had not got into a poeket. Ben Smith was third, Mollie Lisle fourth, and Young Wilkes fifth. The remainder were in confusion. Time, 2:294.

Second Head.—It seemed as if a start would never be had, but the majority of the horse finally came down together in a blunch, and they were allowed to go on. The work was so hot that it was impossible to keep places, and the consequence was great confusion at the turn. Frank J. emerged from the general turmoil beyond the quarter, and he was followed by Albert and Ben Smith. As the race progressed, Albert took the front position, but all were now so close together, with the exception of Roofer and another, that it was beyond human power to place them. The race was a swiftly-moving mass of bright colors, presenting a beautiful appearance, but constantly upsetting all the calculations of those who were on the lookout for such practical matters as leading horses. The field, with the straggling exceptions above noticed, entered the home-stretch in a heap, and it was a matter of great uncertainty how the several horses sjood until they drew near the stand. It was then seen that Albert was a narrow winner, Frank J. being second. Catskill third, Young Wilkes fourth, and Mattic Lisle fifth, and all close together, while Wolford Z., Roofer, and Fancher were distanced, and the remainder barely saved themselves for the next heat. Time, 2:31.

Third Heat.—This heat occasioned a deal of excitement, and was a finely contested heat throughout, it being an open question which would be the winner until the wire was gone under for the second time. The send-off was an average fair one, but Frank J. was leading when the word was given. Abbert was after him, but he lost the pole, and then Bay Heury got well in front, and, between him and Frank, Albert was put in a pocket from which it took him some time to extricate himself. The race up the stretch for first blace was purdently and the rest trailing behind. Time, 2:3

great distance. Hence the drivers got their see in line without any unnecessary delay, were sent off. Bay Henry, Amy B., and ang Wilkes were favored in the start, and they a alped and well together until they faded a seaml-obscurity on the far side. Albert, it is a land-locked lake, though Curtis and the other Chicago scullers claimed that it was not as good as that to which they had been accustomed upon the Caiumet.

THE PIRST RACE

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John Sglame's b. g. Caiskill ... 7 3 9 8 9 D. P. Brissells b. m. Moss Rose. ... 11 9 6 7 7 F. N. Fancher's b. g. Fancher ... 9 dis. John Smith's g. Wolford. Z. ... 12 dis. J. W. Ford's a g. Boofer 12 dis. J. W. Ford's a g. Boofer 12 dis. Alden Goldemith's b. m. Lady Morrison dis. John Downs's g. Gold Leaf ... 13 dis. Time-2-27 M. 2:30, 2:30 4, 2:30, 2:32 M. The second race was for the 2:26 purse of \$2,250, and was equally disastrous to the favorite. The latter was Dougrey's bay gelding Joker, and against him in the field were such noted horses as Belle, Clementine, Wild C., Tom Warder, and Fred Hooper. The field brought more than the favorites, and its backers were the gainers, for Hooper won the race in three straight heats with apparent ease. Joker and Belle had to divide third money between them, they coming out even in the contest. The following is a detailed account of the race:

First Heat.—The scoring was extremely tedious, and some fining had to be done by the judges before the horses could be got down to even work. The drivers of Joker and Tom Wonder were assessed \$5 each for willful had driving, and soon afterward a fair start was given. Bella led to the quarter, where she broke and fell to the rear. Hooper then stepped to the front, and was from five to teal lengths shead all the way up the back stretch. Joker was second, Clementins third, and Tom Wonder fourth. They entared the home stretch in this order, though each decreased the load of the others several lengths. Hooper was

stretch. Joker was second, Clementina third, and Tom Wonder fourth. They entered the home stretch in this order, though each decreased the lead of the others several lengths. Hooper was about two lengths in advance of Joker when a few strides from the stand. Though whipped off his foet, he went under the wire a winner by half a length; Clementina third, Bella fourth, Tom Wonder fifth, and Mila C. last, she having lost a good place by a break on the home stretch. Time, 2:26½.

Second Heal—An evener start for such a large field could not be desired, the horses coming down in line. If any particular one had the advantage it was Hooper, and he increased it so quickly that on the back stretch he was far enough ahead to preclude all possibility of being defeated. Joker was second for a woile, but he broke badly near the half-mile pole, and both Bella and Clementina passed him. Tom Wonder and Mila C. were behind all the way, and cut no figure at all in the struggle. At the upper turn it became apparent that there would be no excitement over the close of the heat, Hooper being so far in advance of all competitors that he could not be overtaken. He Jorged home under a pull, Bella second, Clementina third, Joker fourth, Tom Wonder fifth, and Mila C. last. Time, 2:26%.

Third Heal—Hooper got a length the worst of the send-off, but not withstaning this he was a leader at the turn, which he went around in clever style. Clementina brushed with him for the lead all the way up the back stretch, and Joker was well along with them. At the upper turn the race between the three was even. If there was any disadvantage if was against Hooper er. He asserted himself again, however, on the home stretch, and won the heat and race by nearly two lengths. Joker would have been second but for a bad break on the way down. Clementina took the place, Joker and Clementina cont the place. Tom Wonder was last. Time, 2:275.

Buffalo.

ERCES AT ERIE, PA.

ERIE, Pa., July 23.—At the second day's races of the Erie Park Association in the 2:30 race for a purse of \$2,000, seven heats were trotted, of which two were dead. M. Goodwin's b. g. Stewart Malony, of Philadelphia, first. Time, 2:34½, 2:35½, 2:35½. Thomas White's b. m. Neilie Irwin, of Homer, third.

Io the 2:34 race for \$2,000, M. J. Watworth's r. s. Monarch, Jr., Kokomo, Ind., took the first second, and fourth heats in 2:34½, 2:36, 2:36½. E. J. Kline's Loia Montez, of New York City, second: John Ludlow's b. m. Effie, of Gatskill, N. Y., third.

N. Y., third.

AQUATIC.

THE SECOND DAY'S BACES AT TOLEDO, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Toledo, O., July 23.—The brilliant race of the

senior four-oars, at the conclusion of yesterday's racing, roused the interest in the regatta to the nighest pitch, and to-day the attendance was fully one-half greater than that of yesterday. Escur sion trains were run into the city from and other cities in the neighborhood, and by 3 of the grand stand was closely packed with sightseers, who blackened the shores, and the masts and yards of vessels lying along the western docks for the distance of half a mile. In the stream were several excursion steamers from surrounding towns, numerous steam and sailing yachts, and other craft, all laden to their numest capacity,

other craft, all ladon to their utmost capacity, and brightly decked out in gay flags. The scene was animated and pleasing to the last degree.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS
of the Wah-Wah-Sums in the four-cared race had raised their slock immensely, and the pools usually sold this morning at \$25 for the Wah-Wah-Sums, \$45 for the Excelsiors, of Detroit, and \$5 to \$8 for the Undines and the field. The wind freshened up enough in the morning to give rise to serious apprehensions that wind freshened up enough in the morning to give rise to scrious apprehensions that it would cause trouble again, but after dinner it began to subside, and in the middle of the afternoon the water had become as calm as that of a land-locked lake, though Curtis and the other Chicago scullers claimed that it was not as good as that to which they had been accustomed upon the Calumet.

oome into position, one of the artillermen serving the gun had his right arm blown off by a premature explosion; and the stroke of the Temple, a physician; was requested to dress the wound; and, to complete this chapter of mishaps, the Hurd broke her rudder as she was compalled to position, which compalled her with

to Monroe. Mich., the sole contestant for the prize. They rowed over the course, making it in 22:14 1-5.

THE SECOND BACE

was for barges, and into this came the usual element of discordance in regard to the allowance to be made between the different sized boats. There were entered the Wah-Wah-Taze, ten oars, of the Zephyrs, of Detroit; the William B. Wessen, ten oars, of the Watugas, of Dotroit; and the Wapakisko, six oars, of the Goguacs, of Battle Creek. They were all manned by well-trained crews, and went through their work most handsomely, the Wesson coming in in 10:35%, the Wah-Wah-Taze in 11:06 3-5, and the Wapakisko in 11:14%. The judges reserved their decision as to the winner.

This was followed by an amusing tub race of 100 yards, for a silver butter-tub. Fifteen curries were made, and considerable merriment was created by the alacrity in sinking which many of the contestants displayed. The race was won by A. Peter, of the Undines, who paddled his craft backwards and got in in 16 minutes,—3 minutes ahead of his nearest competitor.

The genthos six-Oared shells. Four entries were made, and the boats took position in the following order, counting from the judges' stand: Wah-Wah-Sums, Detroits, Undines, and Excelsiors. At the signal they all got away well together, with the Detroits shightly leading the Wah-Wahs, the Undines and the Excelsiors falling a little behind. At the starting the Wah-Wahs stroke was 32; the Detroits, 34; the Undines, 32; and the Excelsiors, 38. The Excelsiors got to the stake-boat first, and were half-way around when the Wah-Wahs began to turn. On the return

turn. On the return THE RACE SEEMED CLOSE, until within about a half unite of the finish, when the Excelsiors and the Wah-Wah-Sums began to gradually pull away from the other two. The Wah-Wahs ran their stroke up to 36, the Excelsiors making 38, and striving desperately to spurt ahead, but their efforts counted nothing against the steady long strokes of the Wah-Wahs, who came gliding in at a bewildering speed, fully 300 feet ahead of the Excelsiors, making the unprecedented time of 17:37 4-5; the Excelsiors

300 feet shead of the Excelsiors, making the unprecedented time of 17:37 4-5; the Excelsiors, 18:16 2-5. Detroits, 18:40.

The Undines got out of their water and fouled with the Detroits, shortly before reaching the line, and no time was allowed them. The excitement at the conclusion was intense; the steamers and tugs whistled, cannon fired, and the vast concourse of spectators gave vent to their feelings in rousing cheers. The time made by the Wah-Wahs is claimed to be the EET EVER MADE UPON THIS CONTINENT in a return-race.

n a return-race.
Following this came the race, for the senior in a return-race.

Following this came the race for the senior single sculls. The entries for this were the same as already given. Curis was the favorite. In the start, Allcock got placed at a disadvantage, which required extra exertion on his part, but he soon got up into line with the others. Curtis pulled with his well-known steady, regular stroke, as add also Corning, who promises to develop into a magnificent carsman. Yates' stroke was short and nervous, and he caught crabs several times very decidedly, but, in spite of these defects, he came in second in 11-47 1-5; Curtis coming in first in 11:38 3-5; Corning third in 12.

On the programme was for the junior single sculls, contested by C. A. Ward, of Battle Creek; Standash, of Detroit; Pearson, of Spring Lake; Joseph Edelmann, of Chicago; and D. W. Briggs, of Saginaw. It was a line race, but of no particular interest. Pearson came in first, in 11:034; Standash, second, in 11:18 4-5; Edelmann, third, in 12:314. Ward and Briggs fouled and came in far behind. The grand banquet took place at the Boody House.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

Mesers. Giles & Co. have taken out one large safe from the ruins of their late store, and open-ed the vaults, which were found in good order and a large quantity of jewelry and silver plate unharmed. They have two other safes in the ruins, which will be reached to-day. Hollister & Co. have one large safe, containing valuable

papers, in the ruins. A contractor named Thomas Donovan had trouble with his laborers, about twenty in num-ber, yesterday. He had the sewer works at the corner of Paulina street and Chicago avenue, and, it appears, has not paid all his men in full. They being poor, and hard-pressed for want of

They being poor, and hard-pressed for want of funds, created some excitement by threatening him, last evening, in a saloon on Clark street, near Adams. Capt. Buckley sent an officer to the scene, and the disturbance was stopped.

The citizens of the Tenth Ward will hold a meeting to-morrow evening at Wall's Hull, corner of Adams and Halsted streets, for the purpose of organizing a fire-patrol to protect property in the ward from fire. Ex-Mayor Bond and other citizens of the ward are to address the meeting.

Michael Cahill, residing at No. 44 Cornell street, was sunstruck resterday afternoon, at the corner of White and Market streets. His recovery is doubtful. George Land was the boy that was drowned at the foot of Twentieth street, yesterday evening, while bathing. He formerly lived at No. 90 Archer avenue.

A respectable young woman was roused out of her bed last evening by an unfeeling landlord, who claimed that she had sold goods under a chattel mortgage which he held. Sergt. Johnson, of the Madison Street Station, very properly dismissed the parties, and reprimanded the policeman.

Dr. Muchler and his nephew, a young man named Abel, had a quarrel last evening, which the former suddenly wound up by dashing a bottle of prussic acid in the latter's face. Abel's eyes were so badly burned by the destructive stuff that it is not likely be will ever use them again. Muchler was arrested.

Two BROTHERS AND A TRAIN OF HORSES DROWNED. A sad and fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoun at a quarry point on indiana street,

were drowned. Two brothers named Ebenstein aged 10 and 18 'yeara, were driving the feam, and stopped at the quarry ponto water them. They drove into the treacherous water-hole, evidently thinking it was shallow, and the brothers and the team were drowned. The bodies of the former were recovered and taken to the late residence of deceased, at No. 168 Desplaines street. It is time some action was taken to cause the quarryment or place proper guards against similar occur

to place proper guards against similar occurrences.

ANOTHER PIRE-TRAP IN A BLAZE.

Dr. Major's row of inflammable stores, on Lasalle street, between Monroe and the alley southward, caught fire at 5% o'clock yesterday morning, and but for the efforts of the firemen would have been swept out of existence in a short time. The fire was first discovered in Mrs. Miller's restaurant, No. 191, and caused damage to Nos. 185, 187, and 189. The total loss is about \$400, divided about equally between R. Feldkamp, W. Smith, barber, McCarthy, a restaurateur, and Radeliffe, eigar-maker. The first took place in the immediate rear of a cooking stove, but in what manner has not been determined. Mrs. Miller's was the only place insured. Dr. Major's loss is nominal. Unfortunately, the shells were not damaged beyond repair, and the occupants are engaged in refitting them again. These buildings were built under a special permit, with the understanding that they were to be removed within a year afterwards, but the owners have never complied withithe ordinance nor the agreement.

A RAD YOUNG MAN.

withithe ordinance nor the agreement.

A young man, son of a respectable German family in this city, has come to the surface as one of the worst criminals which has been brought under public notice. For the sake of his aggrieved and stricken parents, his real name is withheld, and his alias, Louis Delmar, given. He is 18 years of age, and for a long time past has been the associate of thieves and other bad characters. He has repeatedly stolen money from his parents, and two weeks ago was arrested for theft and discharged on the strength of his promises to do good in future. He kept his resolution, if indeed he made any, just three days, and then robbed his people again. From his father he took \$70 and a gold watch and chain; and from his sisters all their jewelry. He then fell in with a notorious thief named George Kelly, and the two, after furnishing themselves with revolvers, etc., left the city or Peoris. While there Kelly stole all the attents. George Kelly, and the two, after furnishing themselves with revolvers, etc., left the city for Peoria. While there Kelly stole all the stolen property from Delmar and came back to Chicago, Delmar procured a warrant from a Peoria magistrate for Kelly's arrest, and came to this city with it. He walked boldy into the Armory Tuesday last, and asked for Kelly, saying he had the necessary papers for his arrest and conveysance to Peoria. As good luck would have it, Detective Heinzman happened at the station while Delmar was there, and he recognized the rascal as the very party he was in search of, and locked him up. He is to be given a last opportunity for reform, and his father will have him sent to some institution where he can receive good

ALMOST A MURDER

Desperate Encounter Between Two

AS THE COLORS BOOK AND ADDRESS OF THE COLORS BOOK AND ADDRESS

time, and that 400 horses have been driven out of the Territory. A company of the Eighth Cavalry left Fort Union July 17 for the Dry Cummaron River, the scene of the late Indian outrages.

The Wyoming Savages Attended To. OMABA, July 23.—A three-days' scout on Deer Creek and Box-Elder Canous, near Fort Fetterman, just returned, failed to find any In-

dians.

The following was received from Medicine Bow. Wyo., to-day: Eight Indians who had stolen five head of stock from an emigrant train, last Saturday, were pursued, overtaken, and whipped in the mountains between Daiton and Cooper Creek, and seven of the Indians killed.

The Palouse Vailey.

The Palouse Valley.

The Palouse River enters the Snake, the south fork of the Columbia, from the eastern counties of Washington Territory. The Salem (Oregon) Record gives the following account of the valley of that fiver:

"Within two years past, a region lying north of Snake River has come into notice, and is rapidly settling and being cultivated or made the scene of large stock operations. The Palouse country (from all accounts that are received from it, and they are undoubtedly reliable) is extensive beyond what has been before supposed, and is fruitful to the highest degree that the soil of the earth seems capable.

"Mr. J. C. Davenport, a former citizen of Oregon, just returned from the Palouse country, places its agricultural area at 10,000 square miles, and claims that the soil of the whole region is as prolific as can be found in the world. The surface of the country is undulating, sometimes hilly, with occasional but not frequent plains. The soil is black and rich on even the highest lands, and merely as a grazing country it affords great means of wealth. Its ultimate value as an agricultural region depends, of course, on the possibility of conveying its products to market. Here is an area of country capable of easily supporting a population of a quarter of a milion; which offers the greatest natural inducements for immigration, and only needs easy communication with the world to become a scene of wonderful prosperity. It has a soil of prodigious fertility that seems inexhaustible; streams and springs water it abundantly; it is also well wooded, and is within easy reach of the navigable waters of the Columbia. Its climate is not inhospitable, and last winter, which was one of unusual acverity, still saw cattle provide for themselves with little loss. The winter are not like those we have here, as snow falls instead of rain, but seasonable rains extand through the remainder of the year."

A Young Norwegian Is Thrown Over a Railing and Killed.

Two Germans Arrested for the Crime.

and the victim is Benjamin Dohl, a young No wegian of 28 years. The parties charged with his death are Henry Reinhardt and Henry Hilbrecht. The injuries received, and which caused the demise of Dohl, were inflicted on the night of the 17th inst. by the parties above named, who have been arrested, but the facts were not made known to the police until Wednesday evening, when Officer Lohlum, of the Madison Street Station, heard of it, and pro-North Desplaines street. He found him in a comatose condition, but he revived sufficiently to give the names of the parties who caused his injuries, together with a statement concerning the matter. The night of the 17th Dohl and the prisoners had a quarrel in a saloou, when the prisoners beset him and whipped him. He went home about 11 o'clock, and sat on a rail in front of his boarding-house above mentioned. Beinhardt and Hilbrecht came along shortly afterward, and suddenly tripped Dohl's feet out from under him, and causing him to fall backwards over the railing, a distance of 10 feet. He fell on a stone walk, and the prisoners went on, leaving him in an insensible state. He laid there antil 4 o'clock the next morning, when Hogan Anderson, a party living in the house, heard his groans and discovered him. He was taken into his room and medical assistance called. His skull was fractured, and he received internal injuries which caused death to occur yesterday morning.

Officer Lahium found his prisoners last night, and locked them up to await the action of the Coroner, who will hold an investigation to-day. Ranhardt and Hilbrecht are yenne men. o give the names of the parties who came

and locked them up to await the action of the Coroner, who will hold an investigation to-day. Reminardt and Hilbrecht are young men of respectable appearance, and have borne a good character heretofore, and it may be that they will have something to state in extenuation of the deed, but at present the statement of Dohl is strong evidence against them, and points clearly to a wanton act which resulted in murder. The parties, including deceased, had all been drunking the night of the quarrel, and the prisoners, it seems, combined to worst deceased in the fight. When he retreated they followed him up, and, meeting him at the house, one of them—it is not at present

he retrested they followed him up, and, meeting him at the house, one of them—it is not at present known which—gave him the fatal trip and sent him to eternity.

Doceased is represented as having been generally a peaceable person, and not inclined to quarrel, and when presented by his pursuers, fied to avoid them.

Parties cognizant of the occurence failed to notify the authorities, and it would be well if they were called to account. Officer Lohlum deserves credit for the manner in which he secured the facts in the matter and arrested the prisenthe facts in the matter and arrested the priser ers. Whether the case is one of wilful murde

Charles A. H. Pieper, an accomplished scholar and newspaper man, is about to start a new German liberal paper in Plattsmouth, the Deutsche Wacht.

Wacht.

One week ago, in Sandusky, a widow woman named Chapman died from the effects of an abortion produced upon her by drags administered, as she alleged, by a Dr. Potter, of Springfield, who was assisted by a colored woman named Wills. Telegrams were sent to Springfield for the arrest of Dr. Potter without giving the first name, but, as there are three doctors of that name in the city, the police authorities were at fault, and, the matter becoming public, it is believed that the parties implicated have absconded.

INDIANA. Sheriff Turnock, of South Bend, has been busy at work since the murder, near New Carlisse, of the aged Polanders, Chanski and wife, on the night of the 15th inst., and on Wednesday he obtained of the lott inet, and on wednessay he obsained evidence which he looks upon as quite certain to convict John Hickman and James Bennett, whom he arrested about midnight on Tuesday in Galien Township, Mich. The prisoners were taken to South Bend, and will have their preliminary examination to-day.

The Hon. George H. Buskirk, a well-known Republican politicism, and President of the First National Bank of Biocamington, dued at his resi-

dence at Bloomington yesterday. He was an enterprising, public-spirited citizen. During a drunken spree, over a year ago, it will be remembered he shot a salcou-keeper named Rose, for which it was thought he would be called on to stand trial for murder; but Rose recovered, and Buskirk has since been leading a sober life. He was a brother of Judge Buskirk, of the Supreme Court, and at one time Indiana State Financial Agent.

Supreme Court, and at one title indicate Financial Agent.

—A Swede, name unknown, was found on Wednesday morning, at Plymouth, dead in his bed. He was buried in the afternoon without an inquest being held. Yesterday circumstances transpired creating suspicions of foul play. The body was taken up and is now under examina-

tion.

—On Wednesday, Worthy Master James, Grand Master of the Indiana State Granges, addressed an assembly of over 4,000 Grangers at the fair grounds in Plymouth, after which an eloquant banquet was given.

THE CROPS.

The Fifth Dry Summer in Success

The Fifth Dry Summer in Succession.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribusa.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 21.—Will not your weather-annalists examine and tell us if any such protracted dry spell was ever before known in the white man's time here in the Weet? This is, at this place certainly, the fifth dry summer in succession.—by far the longest dry spell I ever knew or heard of this side of the Weetern plains. Where has our rain gone?

The longest previous spell of dry weather I have any recollection of was in '54, '55, and '56. But, of these three years, '55 was very nearly an average in pount of moisture, while '56 was, taking the whole year together, the dryest twelve months I ever saw. In '54 was the worst summer-drought I ever saw.—there having been no rain from June? to Sept. 14,—and many, many days during that time, the mercury 100 in the shade. Corn that year was a scant half-crop.

For a long time after coming West, in '37, every seventh year was wet, as in '37, '44, '51, '58, then, as I now recollect, '64 was very wet; and, since then, there has been no regular wet season whatever in Central Illinois,—but in '70 the drought set in and still continues. What can the matter be?

Prospects in Minnesota.

St. Paul, July 23.—Crop reports from all portious of the State are at hand. The grasshoppers have undoubtedly destroyed 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, and are liable to destroy another 500,000 bushels. Allowing for grasshopper destruction, the whole crop will not be as good as last year. In the northern part of the State the weather has been favorable, with pienty of rain. In the southern part the moisture has been scarce, while very fervent heat has been the rule. The yield in the northern part of the State will be good, probably fully up to the average, unless the weather of the next ten days proves unpropitious; while in the southern portion harvesting has comflected, or will soon commence, with a generally light yield of all grain crops. It is too soon to make close estimates of the wheat yield compared with last year. Allowing for grasshopper devastation in southwestern and western comities, and for a diminished yield from drought, the surplus wheat crop of the State may be roughly estimated at 22,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels.

Barley, rye, and oats promise well, although barley is somewhat abrunken in the lower counties. Potatoes are abundant, with so complaint, so far, of potato hugs.

The assem has been excellent for hay in this

County, was throwe from a buggy restoring morning, and received such in juries about the head that his death is momentarily expected.

—For some days past the members of the Peoria base hall clubs have been making arrangements for a grand annature tournament, and Wednesday evening they made their final preparations. The tournament will take place in Peoria, Ang. 11, 12, 13, and 14, and will be not provided the property of the property of the provided in the provided with abouting Columbia boys, entire suits of gentlemen's cithes, boots, and a mamber of other articles. The Schoolerst's people are getting alarmed at their booty, consisting of \$100 worth of jewelry, entire suits of gentlemen's cithes, boots, and a number of other articles. The Schoolerst's people are getting alarmed at their booty, consisting of \$100 worth of jewelry, entire suits of gentlemen's cithes, boots, and a number of other articles. The Schoolerst's people are getting alarmed at their bolidheses. They have so far escaped discioling.

They have so far escaped discioling of the provided in the provided with a booting Columbia boys, and that Chief McCaunell, of Pontiac, members of the Siste Board of Charitable, Penal, Pauper, and Reformatory Institutions.

Towa.

John A. Schiel, of West Union, was instantly killed on Tuesday last by his team running away and knocking out his branam against a post.

Officer Mitchell, of St. Paul, fastly contradicts the statement of Atty. Cen. Clarke, of Manitoba, the first and contrast and the provided the provided and with the provided with a bouting Columbia, the mass of vehicles of the provided with a bouting Columbia contrast the full t

feat, so they formed a circle, and commenced their college song:

Here's to old Yale, be hearly and so hale, Drink her down.

et ad libitum, for about a thousand voices, and, catching some stray Wesleyans, they with affectionate force pussed them into the circle, and gave three rousing cheers for the Wesleyans. This relieved their feelings somewhat, and after agreeing among themselves that no bets should be paid on the race, unless Harvard would race Yale a second time for them, they retreated and left the temporary Campus free for the victors and their magenta friends.

These had no sconer the ground to themselves than they rushed to the foot of the piazze of the Grand Hotel and cheered the ladies, who in thousands were gathered to receive and compliment them. Some waved Columbia banners out of the windows, others stood in doorways, with blue and white fans, others simply agitated white hand-kerchiefs. Then the boys gave forth their battle-ory, and sang "Columbia, the Gem tof the Cean," and shouted like 6,000,000 boys. From the Grand Union they marched to the Clarendon, where they gave three cheers for the friends of Columbia and Harvard, and then treated the spectators to the amusing spectacle of an inter-collegiste rush. The harvards formed in two lines, facing inwards, and the Columbia dashed through. The performance was repeated, but the part ware

ortable position, where they kept sing him mean while about Broadway a mercifully released. Rapallo, who man of much modesty and good a ne was mercifully released. Rapallo, who is gentleman of much modesty and good sans asid to an acquaintance when he got at large terra firms. If wish they would bear the victor more quietly; but I can't blame them became the whole thing is so new to us." This was true Columbia has been but twice in these contests scoring fourth place the first time, and winning the second. It must be owned that the box have a right to feel clated.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS

ACKLEY—July 16, in San Francisco, Cal. B. Ackley, aged 27 years, second son of Barbar Remains will be interred at Rosebill Omice, and o'clock to-day, and Toledo papers please say, EF Cleveland and Toledo papers please say, EF Cleveland and Toledo papers please say, M. Sinclair, in the 66th year of his ago. Remains taken to Ann Arbor, Mich., for head of the FF Detroit and Ann Arbor papers please say, CAMPRILL AN NORWOOD PAPER. CAMPBELL—As Norwood Park, on the 22 Ancel St. John, infant son of Ancel St. John, infant son of Ancel St. John and G. Prionds of the family are invited to attend to the form Norwood Park, this day (Friday), at 10 Velocity and the family are invited to attend to the family are invited to the family and the family are invited to the family and the family are invited to attend to the family are invited B. Geir.
Funeral from parents' residence, So. 211 Sorta Sanst., this day (Friday), at 12 o'clock.
ALEXANDER—July 23, Hugh Stown infant as of
Anna C. and Hugh Alexander, Jr.
Sorvices at family residence southwest corner Campbal
and Wilson-ava. this (Friday) aftermon at hislpast a
EVANS—July 23, at half-past 1 o'clock, Frederick Wiliam, son of F. A. Evans, acred 5 months and 28 days.
Sorvices at 3 o'clock at parents' residence, 62 lithburs.

RBERSOLD—Emilie Louisa, only daughter of Fred and Julia Ebersold, aged 5 months and days. Funeral from the German M. E. Church Block, some Van Buren and Fourth-av., on Saturday morning, alls o'clock, by carriages to Rosshill.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



Centaur Liniments

Friday Morning, July 24, at 9% o'clock. We will display an immense stock of NEW AND LED-OND-HAND

FURNITURE, The largest stock in the city, AT AUCTION. Now and Second hand Parlor and Chamber Seis, Dining-coom and Kitchen Forniture. Easy Chairs, Jounges, Wardwess, Book-Cases, Office Deeks, etc., etc., New and Secondand Carpeta. REFRICERATORS, which must be cosed out. And our usual stock of Platedware, Crasseryware, and General Merchandies.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctionses, ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctionses,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., No. 108 EAST MADISON-ST. Miscellaneous and Theological Library AT AUCTION, a MONDAY, July 27, at 2 e'clock p. m., at our fair-oms, 108 Madison-st.

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NEW AND SECOND-HAND
Furniture, Carpets, Planoa Meiodeons, and
HOUSEhold Goods at Auction,
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At Salesroom, 188 Madison Street.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
Open and Top Buggies, Phaetons. Coan & Ten Brocks
Trotting-Buggi, Expresse Wagons, and Harman.
AT AUCTION,
On SATURDAY, July 28, 11 o'clock a.m., at our Salesrooms 158 Madison street.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anctioneers. By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT. At Auction, SATURDAY. July 25, at 7 o'clock p. 20.

At Auction, SATURDAY. July 25, at 7 o'clock p. 20.

Will be sold the very desirable house and lot on Yest Assituated about 180 yards west of Anhands on the Saturday and the state of Anhands of the Saturday frame, water, Ac., south from 1.

Parties coaking a chesap beens in a desirable and convenient locality should attend this sale. Title parties Abstract Turnished. Terms at sale.

C. C. THAYEE 4 CO., Real Estate Auctioners.

By BRUSH, SON & CO. FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
Saturday, July 28, at 10 a. m., we shall sell one piace, carpets, and furniture of all that lies, one three-spring wages, patient action of the seller, cost 20c, searly new; and without results and the seller of the se VOLUME 27. CARPETIN

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Have a full as of every grade New patterns daily of both and Foreign Also, borders any design or tion of colors, from four to tw en inches. Pric

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Or address A. L. Deane, Land Co ourth-st. St. Louis, Mo. BASE BALL BASE B.

ATLANTI VS. WHITE STOC

BATURDAY, JU AT 3:40 P. M Tydrets for sale at Kelley Bros'., also at 197 Twenty-account-st.

If rain should interfere the game will be day following, and no nosters will be

BASE B. Chicago Club Des 11 per dozen; \$1.50 each, by mail.

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